HERITAGE

U.S. COIN AUCTION

OCTOBER 6-7 & 9, 2022 | LONG BEACH | DALLAS















Featuring: The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection | The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars The Olivia Collection | The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II

The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver. Part II | The Song Family Collection The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set | The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection

October 6-7 & 9, 2022 Long Beach

Heritage Auctions

2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127 NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

FLOOR Sessions 1-3

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1 - PREMIER

Thursday, October 6 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3417

Session 2

Friday, October 7 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 3418-3828

Session 3

Friday, October 7 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3829-4166

Session 4

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Sunday, October 9 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001-7365

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Seaside Ballroom

Tuesday, September 27 | 11:00 AM - 6:00 PM PT Wednesday, September 28 I 8:00 AM - 6:00 PM PT

Bourse Floor I Booth 433

Thursday, September 29 - Friday, September 30 I 9:00 AM - 6:00 PM PT Saturday, October 1 I 9:00 AM - 12:00 PM PT

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Available weekdays 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM CT starting Friday, October 7 by appointment only. Please contact Client Services at the number below.

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Cataloged by: Mark Van Winkle, Chief Cataloger; Mark Borckardt, Senior Numismatist David Stone, John Sculley, Zeke Wischer, Jacob Lipson, Brian Koller

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Worldwide Headquarters 2801 W. Airport Freeway Dallas, Texas 75261-4127 NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

Phone: 214-528-3500 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) HA.com

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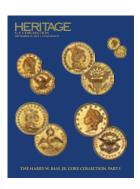
Kenneth Yung Managing Director Hong Kong



Dear Bidder,

As always, it is a great pleasure for Heritage Auctions to serve as Official Auctoneer for the Fall Long Beach Expo. This year's event comes on the heels of our record-setting August Signature® auction, which saw more than \$67.9 million in prices realized for U.S. coins alone, far exceeding Heritage's results from any other year as an official ANA auctioneer event partner.

That result is quite an act to follow, but we will do our best. For October's Long Beach, Heritage is pleased to present not one, but two live auctions, starting with **The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part I** to be held on Thursday evening, September 29 at 6:00 PM Pacific Time. A separate catalog presents Part I of this famous collection, including the rarest and most significant of many U.S. gold issues and patterns. These coins have not been seen at auction for decades (many for more than 50 years). Lot viewing and the live auction are held in Long Beach, allowing those who attend the Expo to experience this important event in person, along with thousands of other bidders who will participate remotely via internet, HERITAGELIVE!®, or by phone.





Then, during the week following the Long Beach Expo, we will hold our regular Long Beach Signature® Auction from our Dallas World Headquarters. The evening Premier Session is on Thursday at 6:00 PM Central Time. The following day on Friday, October 7, an afternoon floor session leads off with The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II. All other colonials through silver dollars complete the afternoon session. After a short break, on Friday evening gold and miscellaneous lots will cross the block. The Long Beach auction concludes on Sunday, October 9 starting at 2:00 PM Central Time with Heritage's popular Internet-only Signature® session.

An impressive lineup of Featured Collections augments every Long Beach/Dallas session. Many special lots come from these named collections, showcasing memorable sets and adding to each coin's future provenance. Please take a moment to read about these Featured Collections and their consignors.

THE NORTHERN LIGHTS OF VERMILION COLLECTION

High-grade U.S. gold is the focus of this large and comprehensive collection that features 59 Premier Session lots on Thursday, October 6, and forms much of our Friday evening floor session, too. Fully 15% of the Premier Session lots come from this fine collection. Early half eagles and eagles are well represented, including a 1795 eagle, BD-1, graded AU53 NGC and a 1799 Capped Bust Right eagle, BD-7, certified MS63 PCGS. An 1807 Bust Right five dollar gold piece, BD-5, grades MS63 NGC and ranks among the finest known. Likewise, an 1806 BD-1 half eagle certified MS64 PCGS shows only one finer at PCGS. Later dates include an 1867 Liberty eagle certified MS62 PCGS, the sole finest at PCGS, and a nice 1915-S Panama-Pacific Octagonal fifty dollar – high end for the grade – certified MS64+ PCGS with CAC.

THE OLIVIA COLLECTION

Carson City gold is hot-hot-hot, and The Olivia Collection serves up a sizzling set of CC double eagles. The biggest burner of them all is an extraordinary 1870-CC twenty certified AU50 NGC – a top ten coin among the 40 or so survivors from the mintage of just 3,789 pieces. Most collections lack an example in any grade, much less an About Uncirculated 1870-CC. It leads off a tremendous set of all 19 Carson City double eagles, most of which grade at the AU58 level, with a few Mint State examples as well. We seldom handle a complete CC twenty set of this remarkable quality.

THE ALLAN H. GOLDMAN COLLECTION, PART II

Allan Goldman was born on March 6, 1943 in Brooklyn, NY. He was a loving father and grandfather to his four children and six grandchildren. He was a prominent New York real estate investor who helped lead the family's business. Allan had a passion for both coins and American currency, and was an avid collector. In addition to his passion for rare coins, he enjoyed traveling, running, and playing tennis. He sadly passed away on January 15, 2022 and is greatly missed by family and friends. Part I of the Allan H. Goldman Collection was presented during our July Long Beach/Summer FUN Signature® auction, where these freshto-market coins did extremely well. This installment from the collection promises more of the same, with many selections throughout all sessions, including some exceptional Premier Session coins. An 1875 ten dollar gold piece highlights the auction and grades AU53 PCGS. It is one of the lowest-mintage circulating gold coins from the entire U.S. gold series, and this coin is the second-finest example known. We also note a trio of late-series Saint-Gaudens



double eagles (1929, 1931, and 1932) – all grade MS64 PCGS. The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II coins are accessible to collectors of many interests and budgets, which is a primary reason why the collection performs so well at auction.



THE CHRISTOPHER J. SALMON COLLECTION OF MASSACHUSETTS SILVER, PART II

The Chrostopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II has its own segment of the Friday afternoon floor session on October 7, starting at 2:00 PM Central Time. A total of 93 colonial silver lots includes two rare (1652) New England shillings – Salmon 3-B and 3-D – plus an array of 1652 Pine Tree shillings in both Small Planchet and Large Planchet formats. Many rare varieties and impressively pedigreed pieces are included. Other lots include Willow Tree and Oak Tree silver in their various denominations, making this portion of the extensive Salmon Collection memorable. We are delighted to present this second installment and encourage all colonial specialists to mark their calendars for this continuation of the remarkable Christopher J. Salmon Massachusetts silver set.

THE PERFECTION COLLECTION OF PROOF SEATED LIBERTY DOLLARS

This is an exceptional offering from the Perfection Collection family of PCGS Registry Sets, this time representing proof Seated Liberty dollars. This collection includes several spectacular early Seated dollar proofs, as well as the current and all-time finest Liberty Seated Dollars Basic Registry Set of 1858-1873 for proof coins with CAC endorsement. Encompassing 24 ultra-high end proof rarities, the Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars stands out for its technical preservation as well as captivating eye appeal and memorable toning. Each coin in is individually incredible for its issue, and all qualify for our high-value Premier Session. Select highlights include rare, CAC-approved proof dollars from 1840, 1854, 1855, and 1857, as well as an 1858 proof-only issue dollar in PR64+ Cameo in lot 3075. Additional highlights include lot 3081, an 1863 in PR67+ Cameo CAC – arguably the finest Cameo known of that date, and lot 3083, an 1865 in PR67 CAC, which is tied for finest certified. Lot 3084 is a visually stunning 1866 With Motto in PR67 Cameo CAC.

THE SONG FAMILY COLLECTION

Once again, The Song Family Collection includes an amazing 1857-S double eagle from the S.S. Central America, certified MS67 Prooflike by NGC. No 1857-S double eagle is finer at either NGC or PCGS in prooflike format, and it is rivaled only by the nearly equally astounding MS67 * NGC S.S. Central America twenty we sold at our August 2022 Signature®auction that brought \$198,000, although the prooflike fields may set the present coin in a wholly different realm.

THE SCHWENK FAMILY #1 PCGS/CAC PEACE DOLLAR SET

This Peace dollar set is at least the 10th highly ranked PCGS Registry Set formed by Dr. Schwenk. It also is at least the fifth collection that ranks #1 all-time among the Registry Sets assembled by this meticulous collector, whose interests include copper, silver, and gold cartegories as well as several type collections. The Peace dollars are highlighted by a 1934-S certified MS65 PCGS with CAC, a 1922-D graded MS66+ PCGS with CAC, a 1927-D graded MS65+ PCGS with CAC, and the 1928 certified MS65+ PCGS with CAC. The Schwenk Family Collection coins appear in the Premier Session as well as several coins in Friday afternoon's floor session and Sunday's online session.

THE RAYMOND LYNN NEW ORLEANS MINT GOLD COIN COLLECTION

U.S. gold type forms this 36-piece collection, which is heavy on Liberty Head half eagles and eagles from the always-challenging New Orleans Mint. These are excellent collector-grade pieces without exception. Our consignor had a sharp eye for quality, with most of the coins grading in the Choice VF to Choice XF range. Original color and surfaces prevail on every coin. O-mint specialists are encouraged to click the collecton link to view these attractive, highly collectible examples that appear in Friday evening's floor session, as well as in the Sunday online session.

We look forward to welcoming you at the Long Beach Expo as well as to Heritage's World Headquarters in Dallas for lot viewing, and we extend a special welcome to those who want to attend our auction sessions in person. As always, you can bid online in real time from the comfort of your home via computer, phone, or tablet. Advance bidding is available by mail, fax, or online before the auction.

Please do not hesitate to write or call for personal service, including estate planning for your collectible items. Our email addresses are below.

We wish you great success with your bidding and good luck!

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan

President Executive Vice-President

Todd Imhof

Greg@HA.com Todd@HA.com

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SESSION ONE

COLONIALS

(1694) London Elephant Token, MS64 Brown Diagonals in Shield, Hodder 1-A, W-12000 Finest at NGC and PCGS Combined



3001 (1694) London Elephant Token, Diagonals, MS64 Brown NGC. Betts-81, Hodder 1-A, W-12000, High R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. The London, Carolina, and New England Elephant tokens are sought-after in American collecting circles — largely a consequence of numismatic tradition and two of the tokens' apparent link to this country. Little was known about who made them or why prior to the publication of R. Neil Fulham's outstanding article on the subject, "The Hunt for Carolina Elephants: Questions Regarding Genuine Specimens and Reproductions of the 1694 Tokens," published in the April 2003 issue of *The Colonial Newsletter*. Until then, speculative theories abounded. The paper is well-worth reading for any collector even vaguely interested in the series.

Fulham argues that these tokens were struck at the Royal Mint in 1694, possibly for various coffeehouses operating within London's Royal Exchange, including the Carolina coffeehouse, which did have a connection to the lords proprietors who oversaw the Carolina colony at the time, as well as the London coffeehouse and New England coffeehouse. Fulham rejects the notion that these tokens necessarily circulated as halfpennies (although they could have later), citing the significant variances in their weight. Instead, they may have been produced as tickets or tokens redeemable for goods, possibly at a discount, with their representative coffeehouses. They may also have served as advertising pieces. The elephant was a commonplace exotic and eye-catching symbol widely used in London at the time.

Seven varieties of Elephant token exist for the three major types combined. All but one of them (Hodder 2-B, W-12040, R.2) are rare. This is an example of the Hodder 1-A variety, featuring a London-type reverse with diagonals at the center of the shield and a dagger in upper left quadrant. Glossy medium brown surfaces exhibit partial copper-red color around fully struck devices. The fields are minimally marked, and we note just a few tiny ticks on the elephant. This is the sole finest example of the variety by two grade points at NGC and PCGS combined (8/22). Listed on page 43 of the 2023 Guide Book.

NGC ID# 2U3C, PCGS# 61

1776 Continental Dollar, MS63 Newman 1-C, Pewter, Misspelled CURENCY





3002 1776 Continental Dollar, CURENCY, Pewter, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Newman 1-C, W-8445, R.3. Intermediate die state. Newman 1-C is easily the most plentiful single variety among all surviving Continental dollars, and the intermediate die state is seen more often than the early or late die states. The Continental dollars were issued in conjunction with coinage proposals and requests at the time of our nation's independence. Today they are tangible reminders of the struggle that ensued against the British leading up to the Declaration of Independence and, eventually, the Constitution.

Continental coinage has been much-debated over the recent years, including whether its origin is domestic or European, or for what purpose Continental dollars served any in post-Colonial America. Many questions are yet to be answered, but there is little debate about the scarcity of the pewter examples in Mint State grades, as well as those few pieces struck in silver or brass. Likewise, the interesting die varieties and uniquely American motifs continue to attract specialists alongside other Colonial issues.

This Select Mint State piece is exceptional, with brilliant gray luster and considerable light ivory reflectivity in the protected areas of the design on both sides. The surfaces are excellent for this Select Mint State pewter coin, and its overall aesthetic appeal is remarkable. For the history connoisseur who appreciates outstanding quality, this MS63 example with its reflective surfaces is a coin that will be a welcome addition to any well-formed collection. There are no significant areas of corrosion that are often seen on the pewter coins and marks are few. Both sides are sharply struck. The narrow die break above GIO of FUGIO indicates a late die state. CAC endorsement is an important confirmation of this famous issue's overall quality and strong eye appeal. Listed on page 51 of the 2023 Guide Book.

NGC ID# 2AYN, PCGS# 791

1776 Continental Dollar, XF45 Pewter, CURRENCY, Newman 2-C



3003 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter XF45 PCGS. Newman 2-C, W-8455, R.3. Newman 2-C is the sole variety with the correct spelling of CURRENCY but without EG FECIT above the date. Long believed by leading numismatists (such as Eric P. Newman) to be Continental Currency patterns, the Continental dollar has been reappraised in recent years by Erik Goldstein and David McCarthy. It was apparently made circa 1783 in Europe as a medal for collectors. In either event, it is a large and impressive 18th century medal of similar importance with the Rhode Island ship tokens. This is a minimally marked example with moderately rotated dies and minor incompleteness of strike on MIND YOUR BUSINESS. Listed on page 51 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 2AYT, PCGS# 794

1783 Chalmers Sixpence, VF30 Large Date, W-1770 Popular Colonial Maryland Type



3004 1783 Chalmers Sixpence, Large Date, VF30 NGC. Breen-1014, W-1770, R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. 25.0 grains. The Annapolis gold and silversmith John Chalmers issued private silver coins (threepence, sixpence, and shillings) in an effort to combat the use of other unscrupulous forms of cut money then in circulation. Despite the saying that bad money drives out the good, the Chalmers coinage apparently saw widespread use in local commerce. They are highly sought after by collectors today.

This W-1770 representative with the upright of the P in PENCE extending past the base exhibits smooth violet-gray surfaces and typical design detail — a combination of strike unevenness and friction from circulation. Struck slightly toward 1 o'clock on the obverse. Listed on page 48 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

NGC ID# 2AUS, PCGS# 594

1796 Silver Myddelton Token, PR63 W-8905, Rare Kentucky Token Aborted British Settlement





1796 Myddelton Token, Silver, PR63 PCGS. W-8905, R.6. Philip Parry Price Myddelton owned a large piece of land on the Ohio River and commissioned tokens for use by workers he was encouraging to move there from England. In addition to being one of the most beautiful issues for America, the design — created by prominent engraver Conrad Küchler — is also amazing for the bold statements it makes. The obverse shows England (Breen refers to this figure as Hope) sending her children to America (Breen calls her Liberty), holding a pole topped with a liberty cap. America stands before a seedling, presumably representing Myddelton's Kentucky development, while behind is a cornucopia representing the great productivity of America. It is on the reverse, however, where Küchler may have gotten into trouble. This seated Britannia is anything but conventional. Her spear is upside down after having lost the American colonies. The scales of justice lay unused at her feet while a liberty cap emerges from the ground. While the token wasn't stated as the reason, it could not have helped his argument when he was imprisoned in August of 1796, less than six months after he took delivery of the first tokens. The stated reason for his arrest was that he was "enticing artificers to emigrate," thus ending Myddelton's dream of a utopian Kentucky settlement. This attractive, originally toned Select proof remains holdered in a previous generation PCGS holder with its barcode on the back. Ex: The Dr. Joseph M. Seventko Collection, Part 4/FUN Signature

(Heritage, 1/2002), lot 5176. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 2B67, PCGS# 649

PROOF HALF CENT

1848 Half Cent, PR63 Red B-2, Restrike, Green Label Holder





3006 1848 First Restrike, B-2, R.5, PR63 Red PCGS. Housed in a green label holder with original coppery-pink and orange surfaces that have a few scattered specks and marks, consistent with the grade. The strike is sharp, and the fields are deeply reflective. This issue shows small berries on the wreath and recutting on the T in CENT. There are perhaps 25 or 30 restrike proof 1848 half cents known to survive, although only a handful of these are full Red coins. PCGS lists four Red examples, including one each in PR62, PR63, PR64, and PR67 (8/22). This Select example will be an important acquisition for the proof half cent collector.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 3716, where it brought \$9,600.

PCGS# 35390 Base PCGS# 1299

LARGE CENTS

1793 Wreath Cent, XF45 Vine and Bars Edge, S-11a



3007 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-11a, B-16a, High R.4, XF45 PCGS. CAC. Wreath cents were only coined for a few short months in 1793, following the Chain cents and succeeded by the Liberty Cap design. As a product from the first year of coinage at the then-new Philadelphia Mint, examples are pursued in all grades by early type collectors. This example is deep mahogany-brown with gunmetal-gray toning on the left obverse field. The fields and devices are surprisingly devoid of abrasions, though slight rim knocks are noted on the obverse at 10 o'clock, and on the reverse at 1:30, 6 o'clock, and 10 o'clock.

NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35465 Base PCGS# 1347

1809 S-280, B-1 Cent, MS62 Brown Scarce Classic Head Issue



3008 1809 S-280, B-1, R.2, MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC. Although only issued for seven years from 1808 to 1814, the Classic Head cents are interesting as the even-numbered dates are common, and the odd-numbered dates, 1809, 1811, and 1813, are scarce. This is one of those scarce odd-numbered dates, and the present example is outstanding. Both sides have pleasing chocolate-brown surfaces with subtle splashes of maroon patina on the reverse. This is a pleasing piece with good overall eye appeal.

Ex: Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 9/1984), lot 11; The Herman Halpern Collection (Stack's, 3/1988), lot 267; Dallas Signature

(Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3597. NGC ID# 224R, PCGS# 36466 Base PCGS# 1546

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENT

1858 Flying Eagle Cent, MS66 Rare Top-Grade Small Letters Coin





3009 1858 Small Letters MS66 NGC. Low Leaves Reverse. Close E in ONE, hubbed over an Open E in ONE. The Small Letters 1858 Flying Eagle cent is scarcer in high grade than its Large Letters counterpart. Examples are genuinely elusive in MS65 and are notably rare at the Premium Gem level, with no numerically finer pieces reported (8/22). This top-grade Registry candidate displays vibrant satin luster and uniform rose-gold and tan patina over unabraded surfaces. Slight strike softness on the eagle's tailfeathers is typical of the issue. A fine die crack is seen connecting the eagle's forward wing to the dentils, through the N in UNITED. Each side displays exceptional visual appeal. Census: 19 in 66 (1 in 66★), 0 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR60 Rare Snow-5 Original





3010 1856 Snow-5 PR60 ANACS. The Snow-5 die pair is much rarer than the usually seen Snow-9 and Snow-3 varieties. Snow writes, "only 16 examples of this die pair have been seen by this author; perhaps less than 25 examples of this die pair exist in all grades." Snow believes that Snow-5 cents are originals struck in 1856, and were struck in proof format, unlike the Snow-3 originals. The present golden-brown specimen displays powder-blue and ruby-red overtones. The central reverse displays scattered carbon flecks, but the glossy surfaces show only incidental contact. Certified in a small-sized holder.

PCGS# 401220 Base PCGS# 2037

INDIAN CENTS

1874 Cent, MS66 Red Stunning Color and Luster





3011 1874 MS66 Red PCGS. The 1874 Indian cent is rare in MS66 Red and unknown numerically finer in this category. This example displays a sharp strike and vibrant, deep copper-red luster with a strong cartwheel effect. The surfaces are largely unspotted, providing exceptional visual appeal. Population: 45 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 227Z, PCGS# 2120

1877 Cent, MS65 Red and Brown Attractive CAC Example





3012 1877 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. The 1877 Indian cent is a famous key date issue, and it is the biggest "stopper" in the series. Its mintage of 852,500 coins is the second lowest in the series behind the 1909-S. Large numbers of non-current bronze cents returning to Mint control and reissued contributed to the low production in 1877. Low-end circulated pieces command a steep premium over other issues today, while attractive Mint State pieces are scarce and highly sought after. This Gem Red and Brown example is a rartiy in this grade with CAC endorsement. Well-struck motifs and smooth, problem-free surfaces exhibit original copper-red and burgundy-brown hues, with excellent visual appeal. Population: 87 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red and Brown, 7 finer. CAC: 32 in 65, 2 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2128

1879 Indian Cent, MS67+ Red Sole Finest Red Example





3013 1879 MS67+ Red NGC. The 1879 is arguably the most plentiful 1870s-era Indian cent in full Red condition, however, such coins are incredibly rare at the Superb Gem level. PCGS lists only three coins this fine, in MS67 Red, and this is the only coin in this grade at NGC — it is the sole finest by the margin of the Plus designation (9/22). Sharp devices complement satiny copper-red and pink luster with mostly spot-free surfaces and lovely luminance. Detail is especially well defined on the headdress feathers, and little die erosion is evident in the peripheral fields. Census: 1 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 2286, PCGS# 2135

1886 Cent, MS66 Red Sole Finest Type One at NGC





3014 1886 Type One MS66 Red NGC. The Type One hub shows the lowest headdress feather pointing between the IC in AMERICA. This is the sole finest Red example at NGC. PCGS lists eight Red coins this fine, but neither service has seen a better piece (9/22). Vibrant copper-red surfaces and boldly struck devices complement spot-free luster. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 1 in 66 Red, 0 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 272Y, PCGS# 2156

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

1864 Two Cent, PR66 Red Cameo CAC-Approved Large Motto Example





3015 1864 Large Motto PR66 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC. As the Small Motto proof is out of reach for most collectors, the Large Motto 1864 proof two cent piece provides the ideal acquisition for proof date collectors. This example is CAC endorsed with pleasing copper-orange and pale rose hues across deeply reflective fields. The strike is sharp, and modest cameo contrast on both sides is about as good as is typically seen on this issue. A few tiny specks are only visible beneath a loupe. PCGS lists only four Red Cameo pieces, all in PR66, with none in the Deep Cameo category. Population: 4 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 274T, PCGS# 83623

1866 Two Cent, PR66 Red Cameo Rare With Contrasted Devices





3016 1866 PR66 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC. The 1866 two cent proof is scarce in Red grades and rare with a Cameo designation. PCGS reports only 11 Red Cameo submissions (8/22). Deeply reflective fields complement sharp, satiny devices, providing much more appreciable contrast than is typically seen on this type. The golden-orange surfaces show only a few faint flecks of dark toning near the outer reverse rims. The eye appeal is excellent. Population: 7 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66 Red Cameo, 0 finer (8/22).

Ex: Boston ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2010), lot 230. NGC ID# 274V, PCGS# 83632

1868 Two Cent, PR66+ Red Cameo Rarely Encountered With Contrast





3017 1868 PR66+ Red Cameo PCGS. CAC. While circulation strikes are generally encountered in high grades in just two years, 1864 and 1865, proofs are available in all years. However, as one can see from population data, high-grade proof 1868 coins (more than 600 pieces struck for the issue) are seldom encountered, particularly with full Red color. This is a beautiful cherry-red Premium Gem example that exhibits deeply reflective fields and noticeably frosted devices that yield cameo contrast. Great eye appeal and boasting a green CAC approval sticker Population: 6 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 1 finer (8/22). PCGS# 83638

THREE CENT SILVER

1866 Three Cent Silver, MS67 Vivid Multicolor Toning





3018 1866 MS67 PCGS. CAC. The production of three cent silver coins increased slightly in 1866, but still only 22,000 circulation strikes were minted. Coins struck during this period were never meant to serve any meaningful role in commerce. They were simply used to pay off odd amounts of gold purchases or silver deposits. So, while the 1866 is scarce overall, it can still be found in high grades. This delightful Superb Gem boasts thickly frosted and fully defined central devices. Vivid shades of cobalt-blue and sea-green toning enhance the terrific eye appeal. Population: 13 in 67 (2 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 1 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 22ZG, PCGS# 3686

1868 Three Cent Silver, MS65 Original Toning, Conditionally Rare



3019 1868 MS65 NGC. The Mint struck only 3,500 three cent silver pieces in 1868, few of which survive in Mint State. This issue is rare at the Gem level, and only a handful of pieces are known finer. Semiprooflike fields complement satiny mint luster and notably well-struck devices, with no significant abrasions noted. Original toning includes mottled russet and olive hues in the margins, with champagne interiors and hints of green and beet-red. We have previously handled an example of this issue on only 40 occasions. The last MS65 coin we handled was an NGC coin in our 2013 FUN Signature, which realized \$35,250. Census: 6 in 65 (1 in 65★), 2 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 22ZJ, PCGS# 3688

BUFFALO NICKEL

1871 Shield Nickel, PR68 Ultra Cameo Sole Finest Ultra Cameo Certified





3020 1871 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. The proof 1871 Shield nickel is relatively plentiful overall, although it is remarkably rare in Ultra or Deep Cameo. PCGS and NGC combined report only five Ultra or Deep Cameo pieces, and of these the present coin is the sole finest by a margin of nearly two grade points. Brilliant, starkly contrasted surfaces show sharp definition and virtually flawless preservation. The field-device contrast is appreciable even without a loupe. We have seen only one other Deep Cameo piece in nearly two decades — a PCGS PR66 Deep Cameo that appeared in our April 2015 Central States Signature. The present coin is in a class of its own. Census: 1 in 68 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 276M, PCGS# 93825

1920-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65+ Only One Coin Finer at PCGS





3021 1920-S MS65+ PCGS. The 1920-S is rarely offered in Gem condition. The issue circulated extensively, and the survivorship of coins worthy of the MS65 grade is further reduced by this issue's tendency to be poorly struck. Excessively worn dies are the norm for this date, and so the metal flowlining in the margins of the present coin is in no way unusual. Nonetheless, central sharpness is above average, and the incredibly clean, satiny ivory-gray luster of this piece easily earns it Gem classification. As of (8/22), just four other MS65 coins are Plus designated at PCGS, and only a single coin is finer at that service.

NGC ID# 22RS, PCGS# 3946

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel, PR68 Beautifully Toned Proof Type Coin Tied for Finest Known





3022 1913 Type One PR68 PCGS. The Type One matte proof Buffalo nickel is arguably the single most popular type coin in the series, particularly in high grade, which keeps demand for it high, and auction prices strong. The Type One business strike from the Philadelphia Mint can be acquired with a good strike and excellent luster, but few examples of that coin come close to the intricate sharpness and broad, squared rims that are characteristic of the matte proof.

In 2012, Ron Guth noted that a large percentage of the reported Type One proof mintage had been certified, but the typical example graded PR64 to PR66. That remains true today, with Superb Gem examples scarce. For most collectors, a high-end PR67 coin is the finest they will ever have the opportunity to acquire.

This stunning PR68 coin is tied with nine other submissions for the finest Type One proof at PCGS. NGC reports nine coins in this grade (two of which are Star designated), with none finer (8/22). By a significant margin, the coins that typically appear at auction are NGC-certified. We have handled several NGC PR68 coins over the years, some on multiple occasions, but we have only ever seen a single PCGS coin in this grade. That piece appeared nearly two decades ago in our May 2003 Central States Signature, but failed to meet a pre-auction reserve at that time. Today, the reserve of that coin would seem like an incredible bargain.

This piece is beautifully toned and razor-sharp, showing interlaced multicolor toning throughout pristine, satiny surfaces. A loupe fails to reveal a single notable flaw. Arguably the most visually appealing Type One proof we have seen in this grade. Population: 10 in 68, 0 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988

1937 Buffalo Nickel, PR67 Cameo Rare Contrasted Example





3023 1937 PR67 Cameo PCGS. Proof Buffalo nickels were short-lived at the start of the series, being struck in the unpopular matte finish that was discontinued in 1916. Proof coinage of this denomination did not resume until 1936, and only two years of proof coinage were completed before the 1938 design change to Felix Schlag's Jefferson nickel. While the final-year 1937 proof Buffalo issue is generally plentiful, Cameo examples are rare, with only 17 reported at PCGS in all grades. This Superb Gem is among the finest. Each side of this coin displays deep, watery fields and sharp, satiny devices, with a hint of light amber-gold toning. Preservation is virtually flawless, and each side has appreciable contrast. Population: 8 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (8/22).



EARLY HALF DIMES

1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, VG8 First Regular Coinage Issue



3024 1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, Pollock-7, R.4, VG8 PCGS. Long categorized as a pattern coin and sometimes relegated to that niche area of collecting, the 1792 half disme has now firmly established itself as the first regular issue manufactured by the United States Mint following the passage of the Mint Act of April 2, 1792. It has taken its rightful place among other federal coins made for circulation in the annual Guide Book, PCGS CoinFacts, and our own auction catalogs. There is simply no disputing its status and significance.

The origin of the 1792 half dismes is the stuff of numismatic legend: struck in John Harper's Philadelphia basement from \$75 worth of silver deposited by none other than Thomas Jefferson on July 11. Just two days later, 1,500 half dismes were delivered to Jefferson, who spent some of them on his way back to Monticello. Later that year, President George Washington mentioned the half dismes explicitly in his November 6 address to Congress.

Pete Smith, Joel J. Orosz, and Len Augsburger trace 169 examples of the 1792 half disme in their remarkable reference, 1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage. This coin does not appear to match any of those pieces and may represent a new discovery. Although graded VG8, it maintains impressive detail with nearly complete legends and and a fairly portrait and eagle, though interior detail is predictably absent. The interiors are largely silver-gray, especially on the obverse, with toning around the borders. A few light hairlines are noted, and a small dig above the H in HALF will serve as pedigree marker going forward.

NGC ID# 22ZS, PCGS# 11020

1800 V-2, LM-3 Half Dime, AU55 LIBEKTY, Deep Original Toning





3025 1800 LIBEKTY, V-2, LM-3, R.4, AU55 NGC. The Guide Book LIBEKTY variety, caused by the use of a defective R punch. The upper crossbar had broken from the letter punch. This better-grade example is from a late die state with advanced die sinking below the eagle's beak. The reverse die failure conceals the BUS in PLURIBUS, but is as made. Struck from a misaligned obverse die. The obverse has the appearance of several degrees off-center toward 10 o'clock, but the reverse is evenly centered. The surfaces are deeply toned in lavender, steel-blue, and violet shades. The sole reportable mark is a thin, nearly straight line through the eagle's branch claw. NGC ID# 2326, PCGS# 38603 Base PCGS# 4265

BARBER DIME

1895-O Dime, MS62 Low-Mintage Key





3026 1895-O MS62 NGC. The 1895-O has the lowest mintage of the Barber dime series. Only 440,000 pieces were struck, and examples are pursued in all grades. NGC has certified fewer than 30 pieces as Mint State. The present sharply struck representative displays light rose-red toning. The portrait displays wispy marks. The remainder of the coin is well preserved. Census: 6 in 62, 22 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 23DW, PCGS# 4807

MERCURY DIMES

1923 Dime, MS68+ Full Bands Finest at NGC





3027 1923 MS68+ Full Bands NGC. The 1923 is ideal for type representation. This Philadelphia issue claims one of the most substantial mintages from the early part of the Mercury dime series with more than 50 million pieces struck. Survivors are correspondingly available in almost any grade, and Mint State representatives showcase Full Bands definition more often than not.

This exceptionally clean Superb Gem is the finest at NGC by the margin of the Plus designation. It is frosty and brilliant with splashes of blue and orange patina. Fully struck and entirely unabraded. Census: 2 in 68 (1 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 23HG, PCGS# 4939

1875-CC Twenty Cent, MS65 Scarce This Fine





3028 1875-CC MS65 NGC. BF-2, R.1. Due to the rarity of the 1876-CC, which is uncollectible for most enthusiasts, the 1875-CC is the only readily obtainable Carson City twenty cent piece. This satiny Gem displays stone-gray surfaces with no significant abrasions. The design elements are well struck. Census: 32 in 65 (1 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 6 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297

1878 Twenty Cent, PR66 Cameo Tremendous Field-Device Contrast Only 600 Pieces Struck for the Year





3029 1878 PR66 Cameo NGC. BF-1, R.3. As in 1877, twenty cent output was limited to proof production only in 1878. The number of coins increased slightly, however, from 510 pieces in 1877 to 600 in 1878. The vast majority of 1878 proofs at NGC — 267 of the 327 problem-free submissions — are in non-Cameo grades. This is one of just 59 Cameo submissions. A single Ultra Cameo coin is also reported.

Largely brilliant surfaces show thin golden accents at the borders, though they have no effect on the tremendous field-device contrast that defines this clean Premium Gem. A tiny mark occurs on the rim above the second S in STATES. Census: 5 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 27H5, PCGS# 85306

1796 B-2 Quarter, VF20 Problem Free, Few Marks





3030 1796 B-2, R.3, VF20 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/1. 1796 was the first year of the quarter denomination, and the only 18th century date. It is also the sole issue of the Small Eagle type. Examples are desirable regardless of grade, and the present problem-free Very Fine representative would be the standout of most early silver type collections. The cream-gray fields and stone-white motifs show minimal marks and display even wear. The dentils are distinct, the wings display ample plumage, and Liberty's hair shows definition consistent with the grade. As is often seen for the type, the eagle's head is lightly impressed, as is it is opposite Liberty's high-relief shoulder.

NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310

1818/5 Quarter, MS65 B-1, Multicolor Toning





3031 1818/5 B-1, R.2, MS65 NGC. Tompkins Die State 3/4 with a crack through the beak, but no crack on the reverse at 5 o'clock. The flag of an underdigit 5 is apparent within the upper loop of the second 8 in the date. A Condition Census example of the popular Guide Book overdate. Lavish ocean-blue, violet-red, and mahogany-brown toning encompasses this virtually unabraded Gem. The centers exhibit incompleteness of strike, and hints of struck-in grease are above the eagle's head and east of the second 8 in the date. A delightful Gem certain to be a highlight of the cabinet of the highest bidder.

NGC ID# 23RJ, PCGS# 38953 Base PCGS# 5323

1822 B-2 25 Over 50C Quarter, VG8 Scarce Guide Book Variety



3032 1822 25 Over 50C, B-2, R.5, VG8 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/1. Three varieties of the 1822 Capped Bust quarter are known, including two normal denomination pairings and one that shows the 25/50C blundered reverse — a *Guide Book* variety. B-2, offered here, is scarce in all grades. The current coin displays significant wear but is largely problem-free with pleasing steel-gray and gunmetal surfaces. An ancient scratch in the left obverse field serves as a pedigree marker.

NGC ID# 23RN, PCGS# 38970 Base PCGS# 5333

1823/2 B-1 Quarter, Good Details Prominent Rarity



3033 1823/2 B-1, High R.5 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. Good Details. The 1823/2 Capped Bust quarter is by far the biggest rarity of the type. The *Guide Book* cites Mint records that indicate a coinage of 17,800 pieces, although the issue is significantly rarer than this figure suggests. It is believed that most of the coins struck in 1823 were dated 1824, and the true production of 1823/2 quarters may be represented by the 1,800-coin delivery of February 3, 1823. This theory is supported by the fact that only a single die pair is known. Likely fewer than three dozen pieces survive.

This well-worn example displays smooth slate-gray and amberrusset surfaces with boldly outlined devices and only slight blending of the obverse rims. Old gouges and some light repair work appear in the left margins on both sides, preventing a numeric grade.

1834 B-3 Quarter, MS64 Attractive Border Toning





3034 1834 B-3, R.3, MS64 NGC. Tompkins Die State 2.1, "bar" clashed below the ear, and die cracks on both sides. The fields are semireflective in the centers, satiny in the margins. Vivid oceanblue, violet, and sun-gold toning frames the borders, leaving the interiors brilliant. A few minor abrasions are not out of line for the grade. Housed in a prior generation holder. Census: 37 in 64 (1 in 64+), 16 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 23RZ, PCGS# 38994 Base PCGS# 5353

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, AU55 Old Green Holder, Gold CAC





3035 1916 AU55 PCGS. Gold CAC. Attractive AU-level 1916 Standing Liberty quarters are notoriously difficult to locate, as many have been dipped or cleaned in an effort to get them certified as Mint State, and others have unsightly toning. This Choice AU example is exceptional for the issue and grade. Original stone-gray patina retains moderate luster in the protected areas, with only a trace of high-point friction discernible with a loupe on the highest points of the devices. Compared to other 1916 quarters in this grade, the wear is incredibly light, complemented in that regard by a lack of significant abrasions. The Gold CAC sticker affirms the exceptional quality, suggesting that this piece is, in the opinion of CAC, undergraded. It is housed in an old green label holder, affirming that strong level of preservation.

NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS63 Nearly Full Head





3036 1916 MS63 NGC. The qualifications for Full Head differ between the 1916 and 1917 Type One Standing Liberty quarters due to an entirely different hair style. The 1917 issue must have bold curls along the entire hairline that sharply separate from the face. The 1916, however, must only exhibit all of the thin hair strands that reside in the same place. Many non-Full Head pieces are arguably sharp enough to be designated Full Head, although the absence of one or two strands prevents that classification at the grading services. This is an example of "close but no cigar" in terms of head detail, and for most collectors it is plenty sharp to satisfy a quality collection. The champagne-tinged surfaces exhibit satiny luster and are remarkably devoid of significant abrasions. Eye appeal is excellent. Census: 59 in 63 (2 in 63+), 96 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter Iridescent MS64 Full Head





3037 1916 MS64 Full Head PCGS. The first-year issue in the Standing Liberty quarter series is an essential acquisition for not only collectors of this series but for key date specialists as well. With only 52,000 pieces struck, the issue was recognized as a key from the point of its release, and Mint State examples were being offered for four times face value within a year of coinage. Still, many pieces wound up in circulation, limiting the supply of Mint State Full Head examples, such as the Choice Full Head coin offered here. This piece displays satiny, finely textured luster with hints of iridescence throughout otherwise brilliant surfaces. Neither side exhibits significant abrasions, and eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705

1917-S Type Two Quarter, MS67 Full Head Stunning Registry-Grade Example





3038 1917-S Type Two MS67 Full Head PCGS. Of the three 1917 issues of the Standing Liberty quarter, the 1917-S Type Two is the second rarest in Superb Gem Full Head, trailing only the notoriously difficult Type Two Denver issue. The 1917-S Type Two is among the more underrated dates in the series in this grade, rarely appearing at auction. In fact, this is only the second MS67 Full Head piece we have handled within the last decade; the other coin, and MS67+ Full Head PCGS piece, realized \$84,000 in our April 2021 Central States Signature.

This piece displays satiny, luminous surfaces and remarkably sharp definition. Liberty's head and toes are needle-sharp, as are the stars and shield lines. The shield rivets are slightly incomplete at the crest of the shield's border. A hint of ivory-stone tinting accents each side, and no significant abrasions are evident. Population: 11 in 67 (4 in 67+) Full Head, 1 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 2436, PCGS# 5719

1918/7-S Quarter Dollar, AU55 Key Overdate





3039 1918/7-S FS-101 AU55 PCGS. The sole *Guide Book* variety in the Standing Liberty quarter series and a sought-after overdate in 20th century coinage. This Choice AU example displays hints of luster in the protected areas, with amber-gold and russet toning in the margins, lightening toward the centers. Light wear is all that denies Mint State classification.

PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

1919-S Quarter, MS65 Full Head Exceptionally Sharp and Luminous Green Label Holder, CAC Approved





3040 1919-S MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC. The 1919-S Standing Liberty quarter is one of the more universally scarce issues in the series with Full Head sharpness. When found, such coins typically grade MS64 or lower, and they are rare in Gem or better condition. This is the first MS65 Full Head piece we have handled in more than five years, and we have seen only a handful of higher-grade Full Head coins within the past two decades. In Standing Liberty Quarters, fourth edition, the late J.H. Cline considered the 1919-S to be slightly more accessible in Full Head than the Denver issue of this date, but notes that the 1919-S is "Usually mushy or soft, even when Full Head."

In our experience, Full Head 1919-S quarters are soft on the shield rivets about 50% of the time, and we have handled many pieces slabbed as Full Head that are of questionable sharpness for that designation. Exemplary pieces in both strike and condition are incredibly rare and generally appear only when high-profile collections are sold.

This Gem Full Head piece is slightly outside of the Condition Census for the issue, although it is undeniably high-end for its grade and it stands apart from most Full Head 1919-S coins in sharpness. Liberty's head is profoundly bold, as are the toes, the inner shield lines, and the reed-and-bead around the border. The shield rivets are slightly soft only at the crest of elevation and are all discernible. On the reverse, the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing is sharp, and the often troublesome right-side border stars are well defined. Satiny ivory-white luster exhibits a few wisps of champagne color and is devoid of significant abrasions. The eye appeal of this piece is outstanding. Housed in a green label holder and one of the top five Full Head coins with CAC approval. Population: 11 in 65 Full Head, 10 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 2 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 243D, PCGS# 5733

1927-D Quarter Dollar, MS67 Remarkably Rare This Fine





3041 1927-D MS67 PCGS. The 1927-D is a somewhat underrated issue in high grade. Examples are occasionally seen in MS65, but Premium Gems are scarce, and Superb Gems such as the present are notoriously rare. PCGS reports only three non-Full Head pieces in MS67 with none so much as Plus graded finer; the same service lists a single coin in MS67 Full Head, with none finer in that category either. It has been nearly a decade since we last offered an MS67 example of this issue. The present coin is beautifully preserved with satiny luster and vivid multicolor border toning. Light amber-gold hues adorn the interiors. While Liberty's head and the shield rivets are soft as usual, Liberty's foot and the adjacent stars exhibit above-average definition. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 243V, PCGS# 5762

WASHINGTON QUARTER

1932-D Quarter, MS65 Lightly Toned, Series Key





3042 1932-D MS65 NGC. The Denver Mint inaugurated Washington Quarter production in 1932 with a limited delivery of 436,800 pieces. Although the S-mint from this initial year was produced in smaller numbers, the '32-D has long been considered the more challenging coin to locate in better Mint State grades. Gems are of the utmost scarcity and importance. This high grade representative is untoned save for a few whispers of pale golden tinting here and there. The central devices are boldly detailed and the only abrasion of any consequence is located on Washington's neck. Census: 25 in 65, 0 finer (8/22).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 6481; Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 5670. NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1795/1795 Half Dollar, AU50 O-112, 2 Leaves Reverse



3043 1795/1795 2 Leaves, O-112, T-20, R.4, AU50 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 4/1 with a heavy crack across the portrait. Overton-112 is the "Recut Date" variety listed in the *Guide Book*. The obverse die is shared with Overton-111, but that die pair has a different *Guide Book* listing as it has three leaves below each wing. The repunched date is arguably the most dramatic of the entire half dollar denomination, rivaled only by the 1844-O FS-301 and the 1846 FS-301. The present lightly circulated coin will be certain to command specialist attention. The lavender and golden-brown surfaces are smooth aside from unobtrusive fine field lines near stars 2 through 4. Population: 3 in 50, 4 finer (8/22). PCGS# 39246 Base PCGS# 6055

1797 Draped Bust Half Dollar, AG3 O-101, Rare Small Eagle Type



3044 1797 O-101, T-1, High R.5, AG3 PCGS. Amato - Unlisted. Tompkins Die State 1/2. The Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollar is the rarest and most-sought two-year silver type in the U.S. series. The combined 1796-1797 mintage was so small that some scholars considered the coins patterns — especially because it included the strange fractional 1/2 denomination at the wreath base, in addition to the lettered edge that specified the half dollar value. But it was the scrawny eagle that doomed the type, while Robert Scot's Draped Bust visage of Liberty continued until 1807. Now considered a regular issue, the two-year mintage is still combined in the 2023 Guide Book at 3,918 pieces. The Tompkins analysis suggests 1,934 pieces dated 1796 and 1,984 pieces dated 1797 is more precise. This is a smoothly circulated 1797 O-101 (Tompkins-1) example. The coin is certified About Good 3, although the obverse is several points finer than that. The reverse is more accurately reflected in the assigned grade. Overton-101 is nearly always weak at the right-side stars and along the mid-tolower reverse margin at AMERICA. Small marks and a few light scratches on this coin are grade-consistent, but the date could not be bolder for this all-important type coin.

NGC ID# 24EC, PCGS# 39264 Base PCGS# 6060

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1811/10 Half Dollar, MS64 O-101, Close to Condition Census



3045 1811/10 O-101, R.1, MS64 PCGS. An exquisite near-Gem with unblemished surfaces and moderate peripheral golden-brown toning and steel-blue. Sharply struck at the centers, though the left-side stars are flat. Close to the quality of the finest known specimen of the variety, the Eliasberg and Kaufman example, graded MS65 NGC. Several examples are graded MS64 or MS64+ by PCGS, with or without CAC approval. O-101 is traditionally regarded as an 1811/10 overdate, though other explanations (such as repunching, or die flaws) might also explain the traces of "extra metal" near the 11 in the date.

NGC ID# 24EV, PCGS# 39421 Base PCGS# 6099

1812 Large 8 Half Dollar, MS65 O-103, Misaligned Obverse Die



3046 1812 Large 8, O-103, R.1, MS65 NGC. A horizontal die line east of the drapery clasp is Dr. Glenn Peterson's identifier for Overton-103. A die crack through the lower reverse periphery locks in the variety. The obverse has the appearance of an offcenter strike, a few degrees toward 1 o'clock. But the reverse is well centered, so the culprit is a misaligned obverse die, a minor mint error. A blanket of rich gunmetal-gray and golden-brown toning embraces satiny and unmarked surfaces. The strike is good, though a few stars are softly defined.

NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39446 Base PCGS# 6100

1820 O-104 Half Dollar, MS64 Square Base 2, Large Date



3047 1820 Square Base 2, Large Date, Knob, O-104, R.3, MS64 NGC. The widely spaced date and knobbed, square-base 2 distinguish the scarce O-104 obverse. D in UNITED was entered low in the die, confirming the variety. This is a richly toned example, with softly lustrous golden-tan undertones and brown accents that deepen to bluish-brown around the raised elements. A fresh obverse die displays needle-sharp stars and bold definition that weakens just a bit at the highest points of Liberty's curls and drapery. The surfaces are free of any meaningful marks or abrasions, with smooth fields and a faint, toned-over mark near the ear on Liberty's jawline. The reverse is in its second use and shows traces of die wear. This coin ranks high in the O-104 Condition Census, alongside other MS64 coins.

NGČ ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39565 Base PCGS# 6122

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

1837 Reeded Edge Half Dollar, MS65 Magnificent Toning, GR-23



3048 1837 GR-23, R.2, MS65 PCGS. The diagnostics for the GR-23 variety can be difficult to pick up on. They include a crack from star 10 to the rim, clash marks under Liberty's chin, and the extension of the first crossbar on the shield into the left feathers. This magnificent Gem 1837 Reeded Edge half dollar (one of 3.6 million coins struck) features brilliant centers surrounded by shades of golden-orange, crimson, violet, and blue color. A couple of small ticks on Liberty's neck are the only true pedigree markers. Population (all GR varieties): 22 in 65 (2 in 65+), 7 finer (8/22). PCGS# 531073 Base PCGS# 6176

1839 Reeded Edge Half Dollar, Fine Details Rare Small Letters Reverse, GR-1





3049 1839 Small Letters, GR-1, R.7 — Filed Rims — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. The 1839 GR-1 Reeded Edge half dollar is the Small Letters Guide Book key, and it is the rarest Reeded Edge variety aside from the famous 1838-O. In his Registry of Die Varieties for Reeded Edge Bust half dollars, Dick Graham writes:

"As of this writing, I have verified 10 coins in all grades and conditions. Several of these coins have been discovered in the last 5 years, so it is still possible that more will surface in the future, but never enough to satisfy demand for variety and *Red Book* collectors."

This piece displays deep gunmetal-gray patina and moderate wear, with light, scattered abrasions. A singular mark in the left obverse field between Liberty's chin and star 2 serves as a pedigree marker. PCGS notes rim filing, which prevents a numeric grade.

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1856-S Half Dollar, MS62 Rare in Mint State





3050 1856-S WB-101, Die Pair 5, R.4, MS62 NGC. The 1856-S has a tiny mintage of 211,000 pieces, since the then-new San Francisco Mint concentrated on double eagle production that year. No one set aside examples for numismatic purposes, and today only a handful of pieces are certified as Mint State. The present well-struck representative has light peripheral autumn-brown toning. The satiny surfaces display relatively few marks. Census: 2 in 62, 3 finer (8/22).

PCGS# 800761 Base PCGS# 6289

1873-CC No Arrows Half Dollar, AU55 Closed 3, Small CC, WB-101





3051 1873-CC No Arrows, Closed 3, Small CC, WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.5, AU55 NGC. CAC. A diagonal die line below the foot, and a bold die crack through the arrowheads, combine to attribute the very scarce Die Pair 2. This briefly circulated representative displays light to medium peripheral autumn brown patina. Each side has one tiny tan spot, near star 2 and the CA in AMERICA. For all No Arrows varieties, Census: 2 in 55, 12 finer. CAC: 3 in 55, 3 finer (8/22). PCGS# 800673 Base PCGS# 6338

1878-S Half Dollar, VG10 Famous San Francisco Rarity





3052 1878-S WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.5, VG10 PCGS. The 1878-S is one of the great rarities of the Seated Liberty half dollar series. Only 12,000 pieces were struck, and any survivor is significant. Bill Bugert, in his Register of 1878-S Seated Liberty Half Dollars, enumerates just 51 different known examples. This VG10 PCGS coin is ranked #31 on that census. It was previously in an ANACS holder as the same grade but was crossed to PCGS prior to 2015. Each side displays smooth lavender-gray patina with deeper color in the fields and around the devices, while the relief elements are lighter. A pleasing, problem-free coin and an outstanding example of this important rarity. Population: 1 in 10, 23 finer (9/22) Ex: Jim O'Donnell (6/1992), @\$7,750, per Randy Wiley; H. Edwards Rare Coins (c. 1995), to Rich Uhrich @\$8,000, in ANACS holder; Rich Uhrich personal collection, crossed to PCGS at same grade; Rich Uhrich Rare Coins to client @\$50,000 (4/6/2015). PCGS# 572258 Base PCGS# 6360

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1863 Half Dollar, PR66+ Deep Cameo None Graded Finer





3053 1863 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. This is an immaculate black-and-white Premium Gem that stands atop the PCGS *Population Report*. It is actually the finest certified Deep or Ultra Cameo proof 1863 half dollar at both PCGS and NGC combined from an original mintage of 460 pieces. Thickly frosted devices stand out against the reflective mirrors. An arching link mark between Liberty's head and cap serves as an undistracting, mint-made pedigree identifier, and a small planchet void occurs on the chest. Terrific eye appeal and unsurpassed technical quality. Population: 2 in 66 (2 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (8/22). PCGS# 96417

1865 Half Dollar, PR65+ Cameo Original Toning, Strong Contrast





3054 1865 PR65+ Cameo NGC. The 1865 is the last regular issue proof in the Seated half dollar series employing the No Motto reverse. Examples are occasionally seen in low non-Cameo grades, but the issue is notably rare as a Cameo. This high-end Gem displays ample contrast complemented by russet, olive, and golden toning. No significant contact marks are seen. Census: 8 in 65 Cameo (2 in 65+), 11 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 27TS, PCGS# 86419

1867 Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo None Graded Higher Ex: Gardner





3055 1867 PR67 Cameo PCGS. Seated halves struck for circulation in 1867 are rare in near-Gem or better condition, putting added pressure on proofs from collectors seeking high-grade examples. Coated in a thick layer of mint frost, the motifs contrast markedly against the glassy, apparently limitless fields throughout this Premium Gem Cameo proof. On the obverse, central brilliance progresses to concentric bands of golden-orange, magenta, violet, and blue. The reverse is almost entirely untoned, aside from splashes of peripheral rose. Immediately eye-catching. Population: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (8/22).

Ex: Old West and Franklinton Collections (ANR, 8/2006), lot 629; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98724; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2016), lot 2093; The Warren Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3901. NGC ID# 27U2, PCGS# 86425

1868 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo Light Peripheral Toning





3056 1868 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The rarity of this date is easily seen from this lot, which ranks among the highest graded proof 1868 halves. The frosty devices are bounded by deeply mirrored fields and there is a thin accent of orange-gold and navy-blue patina around the margins, creating an attractive "cameo with toning" appearance. The strike is full throughout. The die pairing is unlisted in the 2022 Bill Bugert reference. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 1 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 27U3, PCGS# 86426

BARBER HALF DOLLAR

1911 Half Dollar, MS66★ Near the Condition Census





3057 1911 MS66★ NGC. The 1911 Barber half dollar is among the more plentiful dates in the series in Mint State, although it remains notably scarce at the Premium Gem level. The finest coins at PCGS are graded MS66, while NGC reports three Superb Gems finer than this. The present example is the sole coin for the grade with a Star designation. Brilliant, shimmering mint luster engulfs largely unabraded surfaces, complementing a bold strike that is just a touch soft on the eagle's right (facing) shoulder. A thin scratch on the reverse below the CA in AMERICA serves as a pedigree marker. Census: 12 in 66 (1 in 66★), 3 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 24ND, PCGS# 6521

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1921 Half Dollar, MS63 Key Philadelphia Issue





3058 1921 MS63 PCGS. Daubs of amber toning appear in the margins of this piece, leaving the interiors brilliant with vibrant, satiny mint luster. The strike is well executed. Abrasions are minimal for the grade. A pleasing example of this key Philadelphia issue, coming from a mintage of only 246,000 pieces. NGC ID# 24R6, PCGS# 6583

1921-D Half Dollar, AU58 Low-Mintage Key, Old Holder





3059 1921-D AU58 PCGS. CAC. In 1921, the three U.S. mints struck unprecedented millions of silver dollars to fulfill terms of the Pittman Act. Production of other denominations dropped precipitously. The 1921-D is the lowest mintage issue of the Walking Liberty half dollar series. Examples were little saved, and the issue is scarce in all grades. This partly lustrous Borderline Uncirculated coin is surprisingly unabraded. Mostly brilliant, though a few freckles of russet toning accompany design crevices. The strike shows expected incompleteness on the branch hand and eagle's front leg. Housed in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584

EARLY DOLLARS

1951 Half Dollar, PR67 Ultra Cameo Seldom Seen With Such Contrast Only One Proof Graded Higher





3060 1951 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. This second-year proof issue was struck to the extent of 57,500 pieces, representing a slight increase over the 1950 proof Franklin half dollar issue. The 1951 is readily collectible in non-Cameo grades, and even Cameo coins remain within the realm of most series specialists. Examples are much more challenging, however, with Ultra or Deep Cameo contrast.

This outstanding Superb Gem delivers the eye-catching white-on-black appearance collectors crave in a proof. The relief elements stand out dramatically against the watery fields. Both sides are void of contact. Census: 14 in 67 Ultra Cameo (2 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 10 in 67, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# C2BF, PCGS# 96692

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF45 B-7, BB-18, Three Leaves



3061 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-7, BB-18, R.3, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State I, with two small die flaws evident at the left reverse ribbon end. B-7 is a relatively plentiful Flowing Hair dollar variety, ideal for collectors seeking a single coin from this type. Nonetheless, attractive, problem-free pieces in the upper circulated grades are often elusive. This Choice XF coin displays bold detail with just a touch of wear in the fields and over the high points of the devices. No significant abrasions are evident. Each side has uniform lavender-gray patina and displays well to the both the naked eye and closer examination.

NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39973 Base PCGS# 6852

1802/1 Silver Dollar, AU55 B-4, BB-232, Rich Original Toning



3062 1802/1 Narrow Date, B-4, BB-232, R.3, AU55 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. Gunmetal-blue toning blankets both sides of this well-defined Large Eagle type coin. Blushes of autumn-brown toning accompanies the upper reverse, and visits portions of the portrait. Parallel adjustment or roller marks (as made) cross the central reverse, but this post-strike contact is confined to a few minor thin obverse marks. BB-232 Population: 6 in 55 (2 in 55+), 5 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 24XC, PCGS# 40092 Base PCGS# 6898

GOBRECHT DOLLARS

1838 Gobrecht Dollar, Proof Judd-84 Restrike, Late Die State



3063 1838 Name Omitted, Judd-84 Restrike, Pollock-93, R.5, PCGS Genuine. Proof. Silver. Die Alignment III (coin turn, center of Liberty's head opposite the N in ONE). Late State Restrike. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a PR60 specimen that has been cleaned. The easiest diagnostic for this Late State Restrike is the heavy die polishing at the top of the rocky base, leaving just a few tiny "islands" above the rock. The Late State Gobrecht dollars were struck in the 1869 to 1873 time period, a time that corresponds to Henry Linderman's return as Mint Director and just before the production of the copper and mule Cabinet Coins. The surfaces are obviously overbrightened from cleaning. The obverse is nearly brilliant with just a hint of gray patina outlining the devices, while the reverse is deeply toned in shades of cobalt-blue and cherry-red. Sharply struck throughout.

1839 Gobrecht Dollar, AU Details Judd-104 Restrike, Late Die State





1839 Name Omitted, Judd-104 Restrike, Pollock-116, R.3 — Holed and/or Plugged — PCGS Genuine. Proof. Silver. Reeded Edge. Die Alignment IV (medal turn, the head Liberty is opposite the F in OF). Late State Restrike. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a PR50 specimen that has been holed and/or plugged. On the obverse, there is die rust along the back of the hand, down the arm and leg, and clash marks are visible in the right field. On the reverse, the eagle's beak and the letters, especially NITED, which have less wear, show significant die rust. There are also rust lumps at the junction of the tail and wing, and one can faintly see clash marks in the right field beneath the post-mint polish lines. The surfaces are on the light side, but deeper patches of brown are seen on each side with a significant presence of lilac overall.

SEATED DOLLARS

1851 Seated Dollar Rare Low-Mintage Issue





3065 1851 PCGS Genuine. OC-1, R.5. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests Damage as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of a VF specimen that has a gouge on the reverse at the D in UNITED. The 1851 is a key date in the Seated dollar series, boasting a mintage of only 1,300 pieces. The date is high on this piece, indicating an original striking of that year. Each side is largely smooth and satiny with amber and stone-gray toning.

1852 Seated Dollar, AU Details Important Series Rarity





3066 1852 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. OC-1, High R.5. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a, as always for this variety. The 1852 is one of the great rarities of the Seated dollar series, boasting a scant mintage of only 1,100 pieces. Standard silver dollars served little commercial purpose in 1852, supplanted by the gold dollar that began production in 1849 in response to the discovery of gold in California. On seateddollarvarieties.com, Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing write:

"As with 1851's, 1852 silver dollars were apparently used as exchange for silver bullion as the need arose, and probably left the mint over the next few years. At 1,100 the mintage is low by any standards. It ranks 5th out of the 47 Liberty Seated dollar issues. Of the four coins with lower mintages one, the 1873-S, hasn't been confirmed to exist, and two, the 1866 no motto and 1870-S, aren't regular issues and are virtually unobtainable for the average or even the serious collector."

This AU-level 1852 displays soft, satiny surfaces with gold and russet toning. Hairlines betray a light cleaning, which denies a numeric grade from PCGS. The right side stars are weak, but the central devices exhibit pleasing definition.

1870-CC Silver Dollar, AU58 Attractively Toned



3067 1870-CC AU58 NGC. OC-7, R.5. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The 1870-CC silver dollar was the first issue produced at the fledgling Carson City Mint. Osburn-Cushing writes that "a few examples of OC-7 have been seen with die rotations ... These rotated die examples are very rare." The present coin exhibits a die rotation of approximately 40 degrees clockwise from coin turn. Peach-gold patina endows both sides. A hint of wear is noted on the high points, but there is no remotely consequential contact. A quarter-moon shaped strike-through (as issued) is west of star 11. Encapsulated in a former generation holder. Census: 22 in 58, 17 finer (8/22). From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

1871-CC Silver Dollar, AU50 Just 1,376 Pieces Produced





3068 1871-CC AU50 PCGS. OC-1, High R.4. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. A Top 30 Variety, due to a misplaced date digit (the top of a 1, per Osburn-Cushing) in the dentils below the 7. The 1871-CC has the lowest mintage of any Carson City silver dollar issue, a mere 1,376 pieces. Not surprisingly, the issue is rare. At PCGS, the median grade is VF35. This coin exhibits delicate ice-blue and rose-gold toning. The surfaces are refreshingly smooth save for a small oval depression near the obverse dentils at 11:30, and a minor reed impression southwest of star 13. Population: 7 in 50, 20 finer (8/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 24ZH, PCGS# 6967

1872-CC Seated Dollar, AU58 So Close to Mint State





3069 1872-CC AU58 NGC. OC-1, High R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The low mintage 1872-CC was struck from only a single die pair, and is rarer than the first-year 1870-CC. As of (8/22), NGC has certified a mere 93 pieces in all grades, and the typical survivor grades XF40. This Borderline Uncirculated example shows light wheat-brown toning on both sides, but many observers would call it brilliant. A hint of wear on Liberty's legs confirms a brief service in the Old West economy. There are far fewer marks than expected, though a slight reed impression on Liberty's lowered arm is an identifier. Encased in a circa-2000 holder. Census: 7 in 58, 13 finer (8/22).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 4066. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 24ZK, PCGS# 6969

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

1840 Seated Dollar, Spectacular PR64 First-Year Issue, Only One Finer at PCGS





3070 1840 PR64 PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, Low R.7. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/a. A slight die crack from star 12 into the field indicates a late obverse die state. The reverse die saw use only on proofs from 1840 to 1854, confirmed by die flaws at the right upright on the final A in AMERICA. The date sits high in the field, positioned far right and slopes slightly downhill. This near-Gem original proof displays aquamarine and reddish-gold toning at the margins ceding to peach-gold centers. The sharp proof strike exists from rim-to-rim on both obverse and reverse, with only a few tiny, wisp-like marks seen on either side. CAC endorsement confirms the high quality and original, Choice proof surfaces. Population: 3 in 64, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 0 finer (8/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 24ZP, PCGS# 6981

1854 Seated Dollar, PR64 Cameo First Restrike, Rare Proof Date





3071 1854 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. OC-P2, Low R.6. Ex: Teich Family Collection. A Top 30 Variety. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. OC-P2 is a Top 30 variety due to misplaced date digits. Per Osburn-Cushing, "the top of a 4 is visible high in the field between 54 near the rock. The top of another 4 is just above the top of the denticles under the prominent 4." OC-P2 is a restrike variety, struck circa 1859 during the "Midnight Mint" era of rampant unofficial proof restrikes at the Philadelphia Mint. OC-P2 is rare, with an estimated 30 survivors. Two other proof die pairs are known, OC-P1 and OC-P3, but they are so rare that collectors seeking a complete date run of proofs typically select OC-P2. A handsome near-Gem with vibrant multicolor orange, red, lavender, and blue toning. The strike is good, though shy of complete at the peak of the left (facing) wing.

peak of the left (facing) wing.

Ex: Teich Family Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot5726.

From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars.

PCGS# 86997

1855 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR64 Cameo Only Two Finer Coins at PCGS



3072 1855 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, High R.5. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. As a pre-1858 silver proof, this coin comes from an uncertain but small proof production. A single die pair struck both proofs and circulation strikes of this low-mintage Seated dollar. Die characteristics indicate the proofs were struck before 1855 circulation strikes, with a die crack that extends upward from the rim through NE in ONE on the circulation strikes — not seen on proofs. Although toning is often the enemy of cameo contrast, this coin is an exception. The fields offer delicate blue and peach hues that deepen to medium-gray margins, yet the fields gleam with mirrorlike reflectivity. The boldly struck devices, by contrast, retain their essential frost and whiteness, so that the whole cameo effect is magnificently rendered. All-around surface quality is excellent, with just a few exceedingly minor marks on each side. CAC endorsement suggests high quality for the assigned Choice Cameo proof grade. Population: 3 in 64 Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 0 finer (8/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 2529, PCGS# 86998

1857 Seated Dollar, PR63 Cameo Sharply Struck and Beautifully Toned



3073 1857 PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, R.5. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The Mint did not issue mintage figures for proofs until 1858, when proof sets were first offered to the general public as an official Mint product. Proof 1857 silver dollars were struck in slightly larger quantity than in years prior, but they were not included in the Mint reports. About 75 pieces is the estimated proof mintage for the year, which approximately aligns with the number of 1857 proofs certified by PCGS and NGC combined.

Certified Cameo proofs such as this Select example are seen far less often than other than other 1857 proofs. This is a beautifully toned example struck from the confirmed proof die pair, most easily identified by its reverse die. The reverse was carried over from 1856, with a sizeable die lump on the lower left upright of D in DOLLAR. Additional die lumps in the drapery below Liberty's elbow confirm the die marriage. While circulation strike 1857 silver dollars were struck from the same obverse die (paired with a different reverse), they are often weakly struck. This CAC-endorsed Cameo proof is razor-sharp throughout both sides. Violet, and golden shades provide outstanding eye appeal. Population: 4 in 63 (1 in 63+) Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 2 in 63, 2 finer (8/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252B, PCGS# 87000

1858 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR63 Famous Proof-Only Issue





3074 1858 PR63 PCGS. OC-P1, Low R.4. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The Philadelphia Mint struck a small production of proof Seated Liberty dollars for collectors in 1858, but bo regular-issue examples were struck. The proof mintage figures were not recorded, but experts estimate about 300 examples were produced. Two die varieties, with a shared obverse die, are known for the date. This coin represents the OC-P1 variety, identified by some die lumps on the upright of the first L in DOLLAR. The obverse die was used later to strike the OC-P2 variety of this date. The reverse die was used previously to produce proofs in 1856 and 1857, and used later to strike the 1851 and 1852 proof Restrikes. Die evidence suggests that some 1858 OC-P1 examples may have been struck later, as well.

This impressive Select proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The lightly marked surfaces include reflective fields, under attractive shades of rose, blue, greenish-gray, and amber toning. A long scratch in the left obverse field, between Liberty's shoulder and the stars, serves as a pedigree marker. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 33 in 63, 17 finer (8/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 252C, PCGS# 7001

1858 Seated Dollar, PR64+ Cameo Beautifully Toned





3075 1858 PR64+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, Low R.4. Ex: Legend. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The 1858 Seated dollar was produced solely in proof format. Mint records do not include definitive mintage figures for this issue, although current estimates indicate about 275 original proofs and 35 restrike proofs were struck, with approximately 60% of those pieces surviving in all grades combined. Original proofs were struck with same reverse die used in 1856 and 1857, with a prominent lump at the left base of L in DOL. and a smaller lump on the lower loop of the first S in STATES. Both of those identifiers are seen on the present coin. Frosty devices exhibit pleasing contrast with the mirrored fields, while the obverse border reveals bright electric-blue and mauve-purple colors. This borderline Gem proof is sharply struck, with only slight weakness at the upper curve of the left (facing) wing. This is one of the few 1858 Seated dollars certified as Cameo by PCGS, and it is the finest shown in that format. None have been encapsulated as Deep Cameo by PCGS. Population: 3 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 0 finer (9/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252C, PCGS# 87001

1859 Seated Dollar, PR67 Among the Finest Known



3076 1859 PR67 PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Die lumps in the left (facing) wing confirm the original proof dies as described by Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing's reference, Liberty Seated Dollars / A Register of Die Varieties. A second proof die pair may exist, although it is currently unconfirmed. The reverse die was used for the 1859 proofs, as well as proof restrikes made by the Mint for 1851, 1852, 1854, and 1858 dates. By 1859, the Mint had embarked on a plan to sell proofs and proof sets to the general public as well as select dealers and privileged Mint associates. Earlier proofs (pre 1858) were reserved for the privileged few, and generally unavailable other than by special arrangements. That practice continued on occasions when proofs for certain issues were unavailable but in demand.

There were plenty of proof 1859 silver dollars to handle requests from the public, since many proof sets went unsold for the year. The leftover proofs were either melted or released into circulation. Thus, only about 350 proofs survive today in all grades. Superb Gem examples such as the present coin are extremely rare and make up the entirety of the 1859 Condition Census. 1859 Seated dollars are one of the underrated dates in the series, both in circulation strike and proof formats. High-grade, prooflike circulation strikes should never be confused with proofs, since they all have different reverse and obverse dies. Oddly, it is the proof obverse that has an anomaly, with the 1 in the date repunched, visible below the primary digit.

This is an exceptionally attractive Superb Gem proof, colorfully toned, with the expected needle-sharp strike. Vibrant, oceanblue obverse toning undergoes a smooth transition to violet and wheat-gold colors, with frosted ivory centers. The reverse adds subtle lilac hues to the palette. There are no stray marks or distractions on this exceptionally high-grade proof. CAC endorsement does not come easy at this grade level, but sets the present coin apart from its few peers. We expect vigorous competition when this delightful 1859 proof is called. Population: 3 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (9/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252D, PCGS# 7002

1860 Seated Dollar, PR66+ Elegant Multicolor Patina, Ex: Simpson



3077 1860 PR66+ PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, R.2. Ex: Simpson. This was the first year that the Mint began charging a 13 cent fee for proof coinage. As a result, many of the 1,330 proof Seated dollars struck in 1860 went unsold. Hundreds of coins were likely melted at the close of the year, and only 525 proofs are believed to survive, according to Seateddollarvarieties.com.

This is an exceptionally attractive example, clearly high-end even for the lofty Premium Gem assessment. Blue, green, violet, gold, and rose toning uniformly covers each side. Contrast is minimal, but the elegant patina more than compensates. Population: 10 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 2 finer (8/22).

Ex: Selections From the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VIII (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3595.

NGC ID# 252E, PCGS# 7003

1860 Seated Dollar, PR67 Cameo CAC-Endorsed, Exquisitely Toned Proof



3078 1860 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. If proof mintages are any guide (which they seldom are) then the 1860 proof Seated dollars should be readily available in all grades, with no worries about varieties (just one die pair was used) and high-grade proofs should exist in abundance (they do not). Instead, the "huge" 1,330-piece mintage fell far short of its goal. A total of 527 pieces were sold, and the leftover proof coins were melted. Adding to the confusion was the fact that the proof dies used to produce circulation strikes, resulting in many prooflike and semiprooflike coins. As Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing observed:

"The only issue is separating the proofs from the business strikes which used the same die pair. That's a judgement call."

Fortunately, at the PR67 Cameo level things are less confusing. The present example is an obvious proof, with resplendent mirrored surfaces, original proof set toning, and an uncompromisingly sharp strike. The dies are in their earliest state, with richly frosted motifs that contrast boldly against highly reflective fields. A crescent-shaped band of blue and reddish-tan toning wraps around the seated figure of Liberty, with the remaining obverse only lightly toned. The reverse is similarly toned but with greater intensity and and a larger footprint, adding shades of violet around a well-frosted eagle. There are no mentionable abrasions, marks, or significant hairlines seen on the Superb Gem fields or devices.

Only two 1860 proofs survive at the PR67 Cameo PCGS grade level and only one of those has received CAC endorsement.— this very coin. It is sure to find a home in the most advanced Seated dollar proof set or be a shining example of the high-end proof No Motto type in a broader proof collection. The high bidder will prevail. Population: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (9/22).

From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252E, PCGS# 87003

1861 Seated Dollar, PR64 Cameo Attractive Toning, Better Proof Date





3079 1861 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, Low R.4. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The official proof mintage for the 1861 silver dollar is 1,000 pieces, but sales were slow during the first year of the Civil War, and hundreds of unsold proof sets were eventually melted. Osburn-Cushing estimate only 250 survivors, 110 from the OC-P1 die pair and another 140 OC-P2 specimens. The present near-Gem benefits from attractive peripheral orangegold, plum-red, and electric-blue toning. The strike is precise, the eye appeal is exemplary, and there are no detractions. Population: 14 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 2 finer (8/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252F, PCGS# 87004

1862 Seated Dollar, PR65 Admirably Toned, Sharp and Original





3080 1862 PR65 PCGS. CAC. OC-P2, High R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/c. The middle and top leaf points are broken, while lines 1 and 3 of shield stripe 1 extend up into the azure. Only 550 proofs were struck as the Civil War limited mintages to low levels for both circulation strikes and proofs. This is an attractive Gem proof with original blue, pale-lilac, and taupe toning. A few red-gold accents add eye appeal. Silver mirroring flashes through scattered breaks in the toning and within the reverse shield recesses. The strike is uniformly sharp throughout obverse and reverse, including Liberty's top hair and the eagle's bold feathering from beak to talons. CAC endorsement rewards this proof's original patina and technical quality. Population: 12 in 65, 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 3 finer (9/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252G, PCGS# 7005

1863 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR67+ Cameo Arguably The Finest Cameo Proof



3081 1863 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. OC-P2, Low R.4. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The date sits low in the exergue, separating any proofs from circulation strikes, where the date is higher. Likewise, the circulation strike date slopes slightly downhill, while the proof date tips slightly uphill. Two proof varieties exist. They share the same obverse die, with reverses that have only minor differences — yet these differences are important to variety specialists. The present Superb Gem proof is variety OC-P2, with line three of the first vertical shield stripe extending to horizontal line 5 of the azure. These technical characteristics are secondary to the remarkable quality of the present coin, which is tied for the finest 1863 proof at PCGS with one other 1863 Cameo proof.

PCGS, in fact, lists the current coin as first in its Condition Census. It holds the record for the highest price realized of any 1863 proof Seated dollar, and carries CAC endorsement in addition to its PCGS Plus-graded Superb Gem status. Among the top PCGS-graded coins, only the Kaufman specimen (certified PR69 NGC) might be considered in the finest-known discussion.

As a date, the 1863 Seated dollar is popular with collectors for its low mintage, its No Motto design, and its key Civil War date credentials. Circulation strikes are scarce in all grades and rare in high Mint State, with only a single coin at the PCGS MS67 level. Collectors of the date would have opted for a proof every time, although in today's world both formats exist in high demand when at the top of their category.

This attractive PR67+ PCGS with CAC is undeniably attractive and visually outstanding. Precise porthole toning spotlights the central devices, while mirrorlike fields embrace frosted motifs. Dazzling blue toning deepens to to violet and fire-red shades, before ceding to frost-white centers. The coin is remarkably well-balanced, with similar toning patterns and colors on each side. There are no distracting marks or hairlines to compromise the grade, and the strike is sharp in all aspects. It would be no surprise to the see this record-setting 1863 Cameo proof add considerably to its all-time high price realized. Population: 2 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (9/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252H, PCGS# 87006

1864 Seated Dollar, PR66 Richly Toned, Original Surfaces



3082 1864 PR66 PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, R.4. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Vivid colors decorate both sides of this Premium Gem 1864 proof. Cerulean-blue, reddish-orange, sun-gold and violet-gray toning capture the eye, while a speckling of supplemental colors drift across the mirrored fields. Frosted central motifs offer moderate contrast, but not enough for a Cameo designation. A pinpoint-sharp strike completes the many attributes of this high-quality proof, which adds CAC endorsement to its resume. Few examples are certified finer from a sparse Civil War production of only 470 proofs. The issue is seldom seen any finer. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 1 finer (9/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252J, PCGS# 7007

1865 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR67 Tied Finest Certified Example Vivid Multicolor Toning



3083 1865 PR67 PCGS. CAC. OC-P2, R.3. A Top 30 Variety. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The letters in UNI are doubled to the north, identifying the popular variety. This coin was formerly certified MS68 NGC, where it was the single-finest certified 1865 Seated dollar proof. It was crossed over to PCGS to become a highlight of the #1 Liberty Seated Dollars Basic Set, Proof (1858-1873) -CAC, and it fills that role admirably. The fields are deeply mirrored and the devices display significant mint frost which yields a still unacknowledged cameo contrast beneath the multiple layers of toning. Rose and sea-green toning are seen over each side to varying degrees of intensity. The devices are fully struck in all areas, as one would expect. What is unexpected, however, are the extraordinarily clean surfaces. We simply do not see any defects on this coin.

Although 46,500 Seated dollars dated 1865 were struck for circulation, the number of survivors is comparable to that of the 500 proof coins produced that same year. Some of the circulation strike mintage may have been exported to Central and South America, whereas the full production of 500 proof pieces were distributed with the 1865 silver proof sets. Today fewer than 400 business strikes are extant, with the vast majority of those survivors in circulated grades. Approximately the same number of proof examples are available today, based on a thorough review of auction records, population data and independent analyses of numismatic researchers. The problem encountered by advanced collectors of business strike Seated dollars, however, is the fact that few Mint State pieces dated 1865 exist. The inclusion of a high grade proof specimen into one's regular issue collection is often a tempting, and sometimes the only, option.

Breen (1977) claims to have seen one of the 1865 proof sets as produced by the Mint: "I have since seen one in original case of issue, black morocco, lined with blue satin and aquamarine plush" When contemplating how an 1865 proof silver dollar could have survived 143 years in Superb Gem condition, it is easy to visualize a piece that was struck with great care under perfect conditions and immediately placed into one of the original proof set cases as described by Breen. While most of the early sets were disassembled over the years and handled with less than perfect care, this proof dollar was under the constant custodianship of an astute numismatist, or put away and forgot about throughout the decades. Whatever the case may be, numismatists of our time rejoice in the fact that this coin has defied the odds.

Regardless of state of preservation or ranking in the Condition Census, all 1865 proof Seated dollars are imbued with historical significance. 1865 was the final year of the Civil War, but it is important to note that all 500 proof silver dollars of this date were issued between February 25 and March 24. Mere days later and approximately 300 miles to the south, General Robert E. Lee surrendered his Confederate Army to Union commander Ulysses S. Grant on April 9, 1865 at Appomattox Court House, Virginia. The current piece has not changed since the instant it was struck and, as such, is a time capsule of America's history and a numismatic masterpiece, regardless of its holder and numerical grade. Those "in the know" will recognize this coin as still the finest proof 1865 silver dollar. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (8/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars.

NGC ID# 252K, PCGS# 7008

1866 With Motto Dollar, PR67 Cameo Superb Colorful Toning, Bold Contrast



3084 1866 Motto PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. OC-P2, R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. This coin shows the date further right than the other 1866 With Motto proof variety. It is slightly more available than the other With Motto proof die pair employed in 1866. A third proof variety — the rare No Motto proof variant — employs a leftover No Motto reverse from 1865 and was undoubtedly struck in a later year.

When we last saw this coin it was certified PR67★ Cameo NGC with CAC, bringing \$69,000 as our lot 869 in the June 2010 Long Beach auction. At the time, it set an auction record for proof 1866 With Motto Seated dollars that held sway for more than 10 years. The finest-certified 1866 With Motto proof is the otherworldly Simpson Collection coin graded PR69 Cameo PCGS: Together, these two Cameo proofs are each outstanding in terms of spectacular toning, surface quality, and fantastic eye appeal.

The present coin is now certified PR67 Cameo PCGS with CAC endorsement, and serves as a capstone of the #1 Liberty Seated Dollars Basic Set, Proof (1858-1873) — CAC PCGS Registry. This remarkable proof Seated dollar collection sits far above its nearest challenger in weighted GPA, and is 100% complete. While each coin is truly outstanding, for our money the current example offers the most impressive visual impact of the entire set.

Electric-blue and fire-red toning graces the margins, before yielding to mellow orange-gold shades. The fields display deepmirrored reflectivity one would expect of a Superb Gem proof striking. What is unexpected, and really quite extraordinary, is the thick mint frost that covers the devices on each side, producing exceptionally sharp cameo contrast on each side. The surfaces are superb and problem-free, indicating decades of untampered preservation, most likely as part of an original proof set. For those who want to compare the top 1866 With Motto Cameo proof silver dollars, they need only go to the PCGS listing for a side-by-side comparison, where the coin offered here, in our opinion, boldly stands out. Population: 2 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 1 finer (8/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252M, PCGS# 87014

1867 Silver Dollar, PR66+ Among Finest Certified





3085 1867 PR66+ PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, Low R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The 1867 Seated dollar was another low mintage date. Just 47,525 pieces were struck for commerce, along with 625 proofs. About 450 proofs survive, per Osburn-Cushing. But only coin is graded numerically finer in a PCGS holder, a PR67 Cameo, and the present lot is sole PCGS PR66+ example (as of 8/22) with no PR66+ pieces designated as Cameo or Deep Cameo. This well struck and unmarked Premium Gem exhibits astounding orange, rose, lemon, and sky-blue shades that are especially prominent throughout the borders. From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252N, PCGS# 7015

1867 Seated Dollar, PR64+ Cameo Compelling Contrast and Eye Appeal



3086 1867 PR64+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/b. Even the vivid blue, violet, and amberorange toning that encompasses the frosted central motifs does not prevent the PCGS Cameo designation on this attractive, borderline Gem proof. A few light hairlines join Mint-made die polish lines that perhaps deny a full Gem grade, yet this splendid proof is vibrant and displays unquestionable eye appeal. The strike is needle-sharp on both sides. CAC endorsement confirms its high quality for the assigned grade. Population: 27 in 64 (3 in 64+) Cameo, 8 finer. CAC: 11 in 64, 7 finer (9/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252N, PCGS# 87015

1867 Silver Dollar, PR65 Cameo Vibrantly Colorful, Boldly Contrasted





3087 1867 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. A multihued medley of vibrant circus colors extends throughout both sides of this memorable 1867 Gem Cameo proof. Waves of cobalt-blue, lavender, jade-green, and fire-orange envelop both sides. Struck from the early die state, the motifs are crisp and frosted to earn the Cameo designation — an unusual reward for a proof coin so colorfully toned, yet well deserved given the bold contrast between the mirrored fields and central devices. The Mint struck 625 proof dollars in 1867, but few could possibly offer more spectacular eye appeal than this unforgettable, CAC-endorsed Gem. Population: 7 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 1 fine. CAC: 4 in 65, 3 finer (9/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252N, PCGS# 87015

1868 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR66 Colorful, Glassy-Mirrored Fields





3088 1868 PR66 PCGS. CAC. OC-P2, High R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. This Reconstruction-era Seated dollar exhibits resplendent apple-green, ocean-blue, autumn-gold, and lilac patina. The strike is absolutely full, down to the each knuckle on the eagle's claws and each strand of hair on Liberty's head. No contact marks or hairlines are evident beneath the rich blanket of original multicolored toning. Two die pairs produced the 600-piece proof mintage, each sharing the same reverse die that was carried over from 1866. The obverse die that struck this Premium Gem shows repunching on 1 and the second 8 in the date. Population: 4 in 66, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 1 finer (8/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252P, PCGS# 7016

1868 Silver Dollar, PR65+ Cameo Delicately Toned, Extra-Sharp Strike





3089 1868 PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. OC-P2, High R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/b. This high-end Gem Cameo proof is lightly toned in pale-gold shades that deepen slightly at the rims. 1 and 8 in the date are repunched, while die polish reduces the diagnostic reverse die lines and unfinished areas surrounding the leaves to confirm the late die state. The prominent die line beneath GOD remains sharply visible despite the repolished dies. A razor-sharp strike is seen on both sides, with richly frosted motifs that contrast boldly against mirrored fields. The PCGS Plus designation and accompanying CAC endorsement confirm the high-end quality of this nearly brilliant Gem proof. Population: 8 in 65 (2 in 65+) Cameo, 4 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 2 finer (9/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252P, PCGS# 87016

1868 Seated Dollar, PR66 Cameo Natural Patina, Great Contrast





3090 1868 PR66 Cameo PCGS. OC-P2, High R.3. Two die varieties exist for the 1868 proof Seated dollar, which claims a mintage of 600 pieces. OC-1, which is slightly scarcer, features misplaced digits (18) on the rim southwest of the date, while OC-2 displays repunching on the first 1 and the second 8. Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing estimate about 450 survivors in all, including 300 from this die marriage.

The Cameo effect is obvious on this lovely Premium Gem. A frosty portrait of Liberty stands out against the slightly dusky surfaces that surround it. Each side reveals beautiful, natural shades of violet, blue, and golden patina when angled under a light source. Population: 4 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (8/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252P, PCGS# 87016

1869 Seated Dollar, PR66 Richly Toned Example



3091 1869 PR66 PCGS. CAC. OC-P4, R.5. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. A scarce variety, with the top of a misplaced 6 in the dentils below the primary 6 and repunching at the motto. Notwithstanding the reported mintage of 423,700 circulation strikes and 600 proofs, the 1869 is elusive in high grade in either format, especially so in the higher Mint State grades. Apparently most of those coins were either melted at some point or exported to the Orient, which in the end amounts to virtually the same fate. Consequently, high-grade proofs were (and are) eagerly sought. The present Premium Gem proof is richly toned, but under a light the patina resolves into appealing shades of blue, pink, and rose. The strike is full throughout both sides, and to us the colorful toning merely reinforces the originality of this example, its high quality confirmed by CAC. It is the sole CAC-endorsed example at this grade or finer at either service. Population: 8 in 66, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (8/22).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4622. From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252R, PCGS# 7017

1870 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR65 Attractive Toning, Moderate Contrast



3092 1870 PR65 PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, Low R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The eagle's upper-left wing feathers show die doubling, as does the nearby banner and the motto at IN. This is a colorful Gem proof, resplendently toned and sharply struck throughout both sides. Royal-blue and imperial-orange toning are predominant, with lavender and purple blushes that inspire great eye appeal. Unlike the other two 1870 proof varieties, this OC-P1 proof has fully finished fields around the leaves. This coin is "double green" — housed in a previous generation PCGS green label holder with the green CAC seal of approval. Population: 18 in 65, 6 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 2 finer (9/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252S, PCGS# 7018

1871 Silver Dollar, PR65+ Cameo Attractively Toned High-End Example





3093 1871 PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Two die pairs are identified from the 960-piece proof mintage. Most of the proofs are from the OC-P1 die pair, with its date noticeably further left than the other proof variety. Here, a burst of orange and pale-gold color backlights the right (facing) half of Liberty's portrait, surrounded by a ring of blue and deep-violet toning — a color scheme that is repeated on the reverse, making this high-end Gem Cameo proof exceptionally well-balanced and attractive. A suitably sharp proof strike justifies the accompanying well-earned CAC endorsement. Population: 3 in 65 (2 in 65+) Cameo, 4 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 3 finer (9/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252T, PCGS# 87019

1872 Seated Dollar, PR65+ CAC Endorsement, Original Patina





3094 1872 PR65+ PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, R.2. A Top 30 Variety. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. A circulation strike mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces required 14 die pairs, but only one variety exists for the 950 proofs produced. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST is doubled within its banner, earning this proof variety a spot in the Osburn-Cushing Top 30 Seated dollar varieties. A borderline Gem, the coin is well-mirrored throughout fields that allow ample contrast despite strong grayish-purple and harvest-gold toning on the frosted devices. A few minor marks below the eagle's head do not diminish the strong eye appeal, nor do they inhibit CAC's endorsement. PCGS reports only six finer 1872 proofs (9/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252U, PCGS# 7020

1872 Seated Dollar, PR66 Flashy, Multicolor Obverse Few Certified Any Finer





1872 PR66 PCGS. OC-P1, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The 1872 Seated dollar is one of the more readily available dates in the With Motto series, in both business strike and proof format. The proof mintage was 950 coins, and while lower grade pieces might be somewhat more available, higher grade, nearly-perfect examples such as this one are rare. The fields retain deep-mirrored reflectivity and even though each side is toned, the proof finish still shines through brightly. The obverse displays off-center speckled rose and violet coloration that is surrounded by bands of pale blue, lime-green, yellow, and violet. The reverse is quite different, with most of that side covered with an even layer of grayish-umber patina that is surrounded by light blue around the margin. This is an outstanding proof type coin and an upgrade for most Seated dollar proof collections. IN GOD WE TRUST is die doubled, as usual for this proof issue — a Top 30 Osburn-Cushing variety. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer (9/22).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 6476; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1071.

From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252U, PCGS# 7020

1873 Seated Dollar, PR66 Colorfully Patinated and Unblemished





3096 1873 PR66 PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, R.3. A Top 30 Variety. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Designated Top 30 due to strong die doubling on IN GOD. OC-P1 is the sole proof variety for the final-year issue. From the 600 proofs produced, there are an estimated 360 survivors. Among those, the present lot is rarely exceeded. It boasts beautiful lemon, orange, violet, and electric-blue patina. The left (facing) ankle is inexactly brought up, but the eye appeal is outstanding and no detractions are apparent. Population: 7 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (8/22). From The Perfection Collection of Proof Seated Liberty Dollars. NGC ID# 252V, PCGS# 7021

TRADE DOLLARS

1874-CC Trade Dollar, MS64+ Conditionally Scarce Original Surfaces





3097 1874-CC MS64+ NGC. CAC. Micro CC. Period after FINE. The second year of Trade dollar production at the Carson City Mint saw a massive increase in output from 124,500 coins the year before to 1.3 million pieces in 1874. That said, these coins were used for export and few were saved for numismatic purposes, explaining the issue's surprising scarcity in even mid-Uncirculated condition.

This near-Gem is both Plus-designated and CAC-approved. Its surfaces are entirely original with pale dusky patina over each side. The coin is strongly struck from lightly cracked dies, and chatter is undeniably scant. Census: 12 in 64 (1 in 64+), 3 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 1 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 2532, PCGS# 7035

1875-S/CC Trade Dollar, MS63 Important Die Variety, Strong Luster





3098 1875-S/CC FS-501 MS63 PCGS. Q. David Bowers calls the 1875-S/CC Trade dollar the most significant die variety in the Trade dollar series. The second C is plainly visible to the naked eye, to the right of the S. The overpunched mintmark was discovered in the early 1960s, by Texas numismatist Bob Medlar. The 1875-S/CC was originally thought to be a great rarity, but the issue has become more available over the years, and today it is only moderately scarce in lower grades. At the Choice level, the 1875-S/CC is still rare, with PCGS reporting only 11 examples in MS64 and 10 finer (8/22). The present coin is a delightful specimen, with brilliant surfaces and vibrant mint luster. The striking details are sharp throughout, and overall visual appeal is outstanding.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 879, where it realized \$10,925

NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 145813 Base PCGS# 7040

1877-CC Trade Dollar, MS63 Popular CC-Mint Issue





3099 1877-CC MS63 PCGS. Only a bit more than a half-million pieces were struck of the 1877-CC Trade dollar, the next-to-last of the CC-mint issues in the series. The present Select Mint State example boasts well-struck surfaces that are evenly toned in shades of medium gray with darker margins. The bright field reflectivity is a plus. Population: 33 in 63 (2 in 63+), 19 finer (8/22). Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2011), lot 3512, where it brought \$8,625.

NGC ID# 253D, PCGS# 7045

PROOF TRADE DOLLAR

1882 Trade Dollar, PR65 Ultra Cameo Heavily Contrasted





3100 1882 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. The eye appeal is nothing short of breathtaking on both sides of this heavily contrasted Gem. The frosty-white devices set up strong contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. Nearly complete striking definition. There is no toning, and the surfaces are expectantly distraction-free for the assigned grade. A squiggly lint mark in the obverse field before Liberty's torso is noted. Despite a proof-only mintage of just 1,097 pieces, the 1882 is among the more readily available Trade dollars at the finer levels of preservation. Census: 4 in 65 Ultra Cameo (1 in 65★), 17 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 27YU, PCGS# 97062

MORGAN DOLLARS

1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65 Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades





3101 1879-CC MS65 PCGS. VAM-4. Normal Mintmark. The present Gem example of this issue is the finest quality practically obtainable, as PCGS and NGC have combined to certify only six coins in higher numeric grades (7/18). Legions of Morgan dollar collectors have this coin at the top of their want lists — perhaps even more so than the much-pricier 1889-CC. The Normal Mintmark variety is about twice as common as the "Capped Die" or Large CC Over Small CC variety, but the price differential is small in most grades, and many collectors prefer one or the other for personal reasons.

The present untoned silver Gem offers beaming luster over surfaces that show considerable prooflike qualities, even if insufficient for a PCGS Prooflike designation. The eye appeal, however, is more than sufficient, with a bold strike, few signs of contact, and a clean cheek on Liberty. A few flecks of grayish toning in the left-obverse field and on the reverse above the eagle help pedigree the piece but are not distracting.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2615; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 3252; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2018), lot 3134.

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1882 Morgan Dollar, MS67 Underrated Condition Rarity





3102 1882 MS67 NGC. Few quarters and half dollars were struck during 1882, as silver dollar production remained high at the Philadelphia Mint. More than 11 million pieces were struck. But only a few of those coins qualify for Superb Gem status, such as this originally toned and well-preserved example. Reddish-gold toning yields to traces of blue at the borders. Neither NGC or PCGS report a numerically finer certification. Census: 12 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 7132

1882-S Morgan Dollar, MS68+ Beautifully Toned, CAC Approved





3103 1882-S MS68+ NGC. CAC. The 1882-S has a reputation for exhibiting strong eye appeal and vibrant mint luster. This colorful, high-end Superb Gem displays a sharp strike and radiant cartwheel luster. The obverse especially is virtually flawless, with particular mention given to the pristine fields and Liberty's cheek. A couple of microscopic ticks on the reverse are all that deny essential perfection. As of (8/22), NGC has graded just 11 pieces as MS68+ and none finer. CAC: 63 in 68, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

1884-S Silver Dollar, MS61 Famous Mint State Rarity





3104 1884-S MS61 NGC. VAM-4B. The 1884-S is a famous conditional rarity. Collectors have long joked that the issue was "struck in AU" since so many examples are found with a hint of wear at the centers. Lustrous examples without rub are desirable and command a hefty premium. This practically brilliant coin displays one moderate mark each on the cheek and left field. VAM-4B with a large die "chip" on the wreath near the I in UNITED. In a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

1884-S Dollar, MS62 Famous Condition Rarity



3105 1884-S MS62 NGC. The typical 1884-S shows areas of light striking and few are fully Uncirculated. There are hundreds of coins that exhibit only slight evidence of wear. So many, in fact, the 1884-S has the reputation of being "struck in AU." Solid Uncirculated coins are quite a rarity, and elevate this issue to key status within the series, much the same as the 1901-P. This exceptional specimen displays above average definition, including most of the detail in the hair over Liberty's ear. Luminous untoned surfaces reveal a few small grade-limiting marks on each side. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 1771, where it brought \$10,925.

NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

1885 Dollar, MS67 Deep Prooflike Virtually Unsurpassed Quality





3106 1885 MS67 Deep Prooflike NGC. Less than 1.5% of the more than 92,000 1885 Morgan dollars certified at NGC qualify for a Deep Prooflike designation. Of those, only eight are designated as MS67 Deep Prooflike and just three submissions are graded higher (8/22). The total brilliance that defines this Superb Gem accents its blatant field-device contrast. The centers are fully struck and contact is practically unseen. Virtually unsurpassed quality. NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 97159

1885-CC Silver Dollar, MS67+ Semiprooflike Fields





3107 1885-CC MS67+ NGC. Tinges of blue, violet, and amber toning appear around the borders on this otherwise brilliant Superb Gem. The strike is sharp throughout, including over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast, and exceptional preservation leaves Liberty's cheek nearly flawless. Semiprooflike reflectivity in the fields further amplifies the eye appeal. The 1885-CC Morgan dollar (228,000 coins struck) has been collectible in high grades ever since the GSA sales of the 1970s, although pieces finer than the present coin are rare. The NGC Census lists five numerically finer submissions (8/22). NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

1885-CC Dollar, MS67★ Flashy and Semiprooflike



3108 1885-CC MS67★ NGC. This brilliant Superb Gem is fully struck and semiprooflike. Both fields are remarkably devoid of contact, and even the portrait is nearly unabraded. An exceptional representative of this low-mintage Carson City collector favorite. Census: 9 in 67★, none finer with a Star designation (8/22). Ex: Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 4248, where it sold for \$11,500.

NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

1885-CC Dollar, MS67 Prooflike Among Finest in This Category



3109 1885-CC MS67 Prooflike PCGS. VAM-3. We have only offered two other Superb Gem Prooflike examples of the 1885-CC Morgan dollar since the establishment of our Permanent Auction Archives in 1993. Both those coins were certified by NGC. This MS67 Prooflike is the only PCGS example we have seen, although for transparency it should be noted that we offered a single MS67 Deep Mirror Prooflike back in July 2008. This is one of three Prooflike coins at PCGS with none finer. Similarly, four submissions reside atop the NGC Census (8/22).

Both sides are entirely brilliant with swirling cartwheel mint luster. A blush of crimson near the eagle's right (facing) talon is only hint of color. Liberty's cheek and the fields are practically unmarked. Fully struck throughout.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3777. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7161

1889-CC Morgan Dollar, AU55 Key Carson City Issue





3110 1889-CC AU55 NGC. After a three-year hiatus, the Carson City Mint resumed coinage operations on October 10, 1889 and produced a small mintage of 350,000 Morgan dollars by the end of the year. Few coins were held in government storage for release in later years. As might be expected, the 1889-CC is the most elusive Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint. This impressive AU55 example shows just a touch of wear on the design elements and the surfaces are lightly abraded. The fields and motifs are brilliant, but the obverse margin displays light golden toning and the reverse border exhibits prominent peach patina. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Dollar, Silvery AU55 Strong Definition





3111 1889-CC AU55 NGC. This silvery key-date Morgan dollar displays a blush of color over the P in PLURIBUS and a thin layer of golden patina appears when the coin is rotated. Each side is bright with light hairlines but minimal abrasions are noted. The highest points of the design show expected blending. However, definition is strong. A pleasing, high-end example of this famous CC rarity. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Silver Dollar, AU58 Semiprooflike Fields





3112 1889-CC AU58 PCGS. The 1889-CC is the scarcest of the Carson City Morgans and one of the two biggest key dates in the series overall, trailing only the 1893-S in overall scarcity among circulation strikes. The mintage of 350,000 pieces was accomplished during the final quarter of the year, after the Carson City Mint reopened following a four-year hiatus in production during the first Grover Cleveland Administration. President Benjamin Harrison allowed the Nevada branch mint to reopen, being sympathetic to silver mining interests in the West. This near-Mint example displays well-struck devices with hints of russet toning over semireflective fields. Marks are minimal. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Dollar, Clean MS63 Brilliant, Frosted Surfaces Unchallenged Nevada Mint Key





3113 1889-CC MS63 NGC. The unchallenged key to the Carson City Morgan dollar series — the 1889-CC — claims a mintage of 350,000 coins and is highly sought-after in all grades ranging from heavily worn and even damaged to the highest levels of Mint State. That mintage is somewhat misleading, however. It is believed that as many as 325,000 pieces were melted under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act.

This is an exemplary Select Uncirculated survivor that would stand out as a highlight in any set. It grades 35 points higher than the typical example certified at NGC and PCGS. Brightly frosted silver surfaces exhibit a faint hint of golden color on the obverse. Fully struck with clean fields and terrific eye appeal. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1892-S Morgan Dollar, Unc Details Important Rarity in High Grade





3114 1892-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. The 1892-S is the second rarest Morgan dollar in Mint State, trailing only the famous 1893-S. Most of the 1.2 million-coin mintage was released into circulation before the turn of the century, and any quantities remaining in government vaults after that time were melted under the 1918 Pittman Act. This unworn example displays light golden toning and lightly marked surfaces with satiny fields. Light cleaning prevents a numeric grade. Census: 8 in 60, 44 finer (8/22).

1893-CC Dollar, MS64 Highest Collectible Grade Minimal Bagmarks



3115 1893-CC MS64 PCGS. If the 1893-CC is known for anything, besides is status as the final Morgan dollar issue for the Carson City Mint, it is for coming heavily bagmarked. That is, when it is found in Mint State. The average certified grade for the 1893-CC actually falls shy of XF40. The most frequently awarded Uncirculated assessment at PCGS is MS62, followed closely by MS63. Near-Gem is likely the highest grade most collectors could hope to target given that there are only 16 numerically finer submissions at PCGS, plus nine at NGC (9/22). This brilliant Choice Uncirculated representative displays minimal chatter and strong detail at the centers. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Silver Dollar, MS64 CAC Approved, Vibrant Luster



3116 1893-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1893-CC marks the end of Morgan dollar coinage at the Carson City Mint, which suspended operations for the final time this year, following the end of the pro-silver interests Harrison Administration. Although 677,000 1893-CC silver dollars were struck, most were either released into circulation or later melted. The date is still collectible in MS64, but few such pieces are CAC endorsed. Finer examples are notably rare. This CAC-approved near-Gem displays brilliant, radiant mint luster and a bold strike, with hints of field reflectivity and strong eye appeal. A loupe reveals only a few minor abrasions on the cheek and in the field that limit the grade. CAC: 74 in 64, 4 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-O Silver Dollar, MS63 Elusive CAC-Approved Example





3117 1893-O MS63 PCGS. CAC. The 1893-O is a better date among Morgan dollars, boasting a limited mintage of only 300,000 pieces. The vast majority of these coins were released into circulation in the 19th century, creating a supply of circulated pieces for modern collectors. Mint State pieces are challenging in any grade with good eye appeal, and are notably scarce finer than MS63. This Select example is among a small minority of coins in its grade that carry CAC endorsement. Frosty, brilliant cartwheel luster complements minimal abrasions, and eye appeal is good. Only slight central strike softness is seen on the hair above Liberty's ear. CAC: 32 in 63, 20 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

1893-S Dollar, XF40 Strong Detail, Silver Surfaces





3118 1893-S XF40 PCGS. San Francisco Mint officials struck 100,000 Morgan dollars in 1893, guaranteeing the issue's perpetual status as the singular key to the series. No other Morgan dollar claims a lower mintage, and few are as sought-after as the 1893-S as a result. This moderately circulated representative in XF40 condition showcases bright silvery surfaces. Blending on the cheek, curl, and the eagle's breast is typical for the grade, but the overall impression still shows strong detail. The only mark of note is a thin diagonal scrape that curls upward from Liberty's chin. Encapsulated in a green label holder.

NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Dollar, XF40 Quality Collector Example





3119 1893-S XF40 NGC. Every collector of Morgan dollars quickly learns that the key business issue is the 1893-S, and can recite its mintage of 100,000 pieces, lowest of the series save for the proof-only 1895. The 1893-S is on countless want lists, and examples are perpetually in demand regardless of condition. Nonetheless, problem-free XF coins are especially favored, since they have significantly greater definition of VF pieces and trade for half the cost of AU examples. The present silver-gray representative has unblemished surfaces and displays expected wear on the hair above the ear and the eagle's breast.

NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Morgan Dollar, XF45 Collector-Grade Example





3120 1893-S XF45 NGC. A lightly circulated collector-grade example of the San Francisco key, showing warm golden tinges in the fields amid otherwise gunmetal-gray patina. Contact marks are what is expected for the grade and no more. The 1893-S is highly sought-after in the XF grade levels. Compared to lower-end examples, XF coins are scarce, but they are significantly more affordable than AU-level coins or prohibitively pricey Mint State pieces. This Choice XF example is attractive for the grade and offers an excellent opportunity for the date and mintmark collector. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 5257. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Morgan Dollar, XF45 Pleasing Collector Coin





3121 1893-S XF45 ANACS. A pleasing XF example of the key San Francisco issue, showing light wear with hints of luster in the protected areas. Light golden color accents otherwise stone-white surfaces. Minor abrasions are not unusual for the grade. The 1893-S Morgan dollar comes from a mintage of 100,000 pieces. Heavily worn pieces survive in abundance, although higher-end circulated pieces are less often available.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1894-O Morgan, MS64 Rarely Offered Finer





3122 1894-O MS64 PCGS. Radiant cartwheel luster enlivens this mostly brilliant near-Gem. A few small blushes of golden toning in the upper-left obverse quadrant are the only mentionable color. Typical of silver dollars struck during the mid-1890s, this 1894-O Morgan has moderate strike weakness on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear, but grade-limiting abrasions are light. Ex: Woodford Collection of Morgan and Peace Dollars; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 5270. NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

1895-S Silver Dollar, MS64 Semikey San Francisco Issue





3123 1895-S MS64 PCGS. A semikey date in all grades, the 1895-S Morgan dollar becomes genuinely rare in MS65. This near-Gem is a more affordable option for the date and mintmark collector, and it displays much of the eye appeal that a Gem would possess. Each side is brilliant and semiprooflike, with well-struck, frosty design elements. A few light grazes on the obverse are all that limit the grade. A survivor from a mintage of only 400,000 pieces. Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 8671; Dr. Joseph

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 8671; Dr. Joseph A. Murphy Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 5280. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

1897-O Silver Dollar, MS64 Elusive This Fine





3124 1897-O MS64 NGC. The New Orleans Mint struck more than 4 million Morgan dollars in 1897, although most of these coins were paid out into circulation at the time of issue, and attractive Mint State pieces are scarce today. This Choice example displays brilliant, satiny mint luster and remarkably well-struck design elements. The fields are largely clean, and only a few light handling marks on Liberty's cheek limit the grade. Census: 26 in 64, 8 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 7248

1903-S Morgan Dollar, MS64 Elusive CAC Example





3125 1903-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1903-S is a better date among 20th century Morgans, and it is conditionally scarce finer than MS64. This near-Gem example is CAC endorsed, which places it into a small minority of the examples known in this grade. Sharply struck devices complement vibrant, brilliant cartwheel luster, with Liberty's cheek being particularly clean for the MS64 level. A few light marks are seen in the left obverse field that prevent Gem classification, but the overall technical quality is excellent for the grade and fully worthy of CAC recognition. CAC: 40 in 64, 41 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288



PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1880 Morgan Dollar, PR68 Cameo Terrific Color, Contrast, and Preservation





3126 1880 PR68 Cameo PCGS. George T. Morgan's iconic silver dollar design was introduced in 1878 and remained in production through 1904 (a modified version was brought back briefly in 1921). Today, the Morgan dollar is one of, if not the most, widely collected sets in American numismatics. The series includes incredible diversity with coins struck at Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco, and Carson City. Some are readily available in the highest reaches of Mint State, while others are major condition rarities. Mintages span from just 100,000 coins in a single year to tens of millions. Die variations abound.

Among the more popular coins to collect are the proofs struck at Philadelphia in limited quantities each year. The 1880 issue claims the highest proof mintage in the series with 1,355 pieces manufactured for sale to collectors. Those looking to add a single proof type coin to their collections would do well to target this date, and it would be difficult to improve upon the quality of the example offered here.

Color, contrast, and preservation all come together with this Superb Gem Cameo representative. Shades of blue at the borders transition to glints of rose, violet, yellow, orange, and mint-green toward the centers on each side. Field-device contrast persists through the layers of color. Close inspection under a loupe fails to reveal any obvious or noteworthy evidence of contact. A spectacular proof in every possible respect. Population: 9 in 68 Cameo, 1 finer in this category (9/22).

NGC ID# 27Z4, PCGS# 87315

1883 Morgan Dollar, PR67 White-on-Black Contrast





3127 1883 PR67 NGC. VAM-22. Light orange-gold patina adorns otherwise brilliant surfaces. This intricately struck Superb Gem displays substantial white-on-black contrast, and would likely be designated as Cameo were it not housed within an older generation holder. The eye appeal is imposing, and the preservation is exemplary. VAM-22 is a proof-only variety of interest for its lump on Liberty's lower cheek. The reverse is distinguished by fine die lines west of the eagle's right (facing) ankle. Only 1,039 proofs were struck, and most survivors are clustered in PR62 to PR65 grades. NGC ID# 27Z7, PCGS# 7318

1891 Dollar, Beautifully Toned PR67+ Only 650 Examples Struck





3128 1891 PR67+ NGC. CAC. The 1891 issue turned out to be only marginally well-produced in both circulation strike and proof formats. Gems are scarce, and Superb Gems are rare. This is a highend Superb Gem proof, with exceptional eye appeal for an 1891 proof, and only a brief trace of the unavoidable central weakness that is typical for the issue. A medley of emerald, blue, violet, and gold toning is seen on the obverse, while similar blue and violet shades occupy the reverse margins, ceding to peach-gold. Scattered glimpses of silver add to the coin's impressive visual presence. According to the population reports, this colorful and well-preserved proof is tied for second place at NGC among non-Cameo proof 1891 dollars. It is within the top half dozen when Cameo and Deep or Ultra Cameo proofs are included. Census: 15 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 1 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 27ZL, PCGS# 7326

1898 Morgan Dollar, PR66 Ultra Cameo Well-Made Proof Issue





3129 1898 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. The 1898 is among the best-struck proof issues in the Morgan dollar series, as evidenced by the significant numbers of pieces designated Cameo and Deep/Ultra Cameo by the grading services. Nonetheless, such coins are conditionally scarce at the Premium Gem level. This example displays a bold strike and frosty devices, with liquidlike fields that produce pronounced cameo contrast. A loupe fails to reveal noteworthy marks, with just a few faint hairlines evident beneath a loupe. Eye appeal is pleasing. Census: 9 in 66 Ultra Cameo (1 in 66+), 27 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 27ZW, PCGS# 97333

PEACE DOLLARS

1922-D Peace Dollar, MS66+ Practically Pristine





3130 1922-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Light wheat-gold toning graces this lustrous and crisply struck Premium Gem. Both sides are remarkably smooth, even by the standards of its lofty grade. The 1922-D is the first Denver issue of the Peace dollar series. Mint State examples can be obtained at any coin show, but at the MS66 level, the 1922-D becomes scarce. As of (8/22), PCGS has certified just 51 coins as MS66+, and a scant three pieces finer. CAC: 82 in 66, 2 finer (8/22).

From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set. NGC ID# 257D, PCGS# 7358

1923-S Silver Dollar, MS65+ Underappreciated Conditional Rarity





3131 1923-S MS65+ PCGS. Ex: California. The 1923-S has a mintage of more than 19 million pieces, and is plentiful in typical Mint State. But at the MS65+ level, the issue is an important conditional rarity. As of (8/22), PCGS has certified just 14 coins as MS65+ and just four examples finer. The present lustrous Gem is mostly brilliant but displays traces of golden-brown toning. Marks are few and unimportant. The hair above the ear shows softness, though the remainder of the design is well struck. NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 7362

1927-D Silver Dollar, MS65+ Lower Mintage, Smooth Surfaces





3132 1927-D MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Early Denver Mint Peace dollar issues have high mintages, but the 1927-D production was only 1,268,900 pieces. Uncirculated examples are much scarcer than common dates, and those coins are clustered in MS62 to MS64 grades. The 1927-D is an underappreciated conditional rarity at the MS65+ level, with only 34 pieces graded as such by PCGS (8/22) and just 24 coins finer. Light peach-gold patina visits lustrous, well struck, and minimally marked surfaces.

From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set. NGC ID# 257T, PCGS# 7371

1927-S Peace Dollar, MS65 Better San Francisco Issue

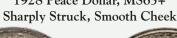




3133 1927-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1927-S is the lowest mintage San Francisco issue of the Peace dollar series. Most Uncirculated examples are congregated in the MS61 to MS64 grades. Gems are very scarce, and the issue is a great rarity any finer. This lustrous Gem is uncommonly unabraded, showing only tiny ticks on Liberty's chin. The borders display lovely peach-gold, sea-green, and plum-red shades.

NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372

1928 Peace Dollar, MS65+







3134 1928 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Blushes of autumn-brown toning enrich portions of the peripheries and high points, but this lustrous Gem is predominantly brilliant. A splendidly smooth cheek ensures the eye appeal, though the fields show only inconsequential contact. Well struck and impressive. The 1928 has less than half the mintage of any other Peace dollar issue. As of (8/22), PCGS has certified 44 pieces as MS65+ and only 32 coins finer.

From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

1928 Peace Dollar, MS66 Among the Finest at Both Services





3135 1928 MS66 PCGS. CAC. The 1928 serves as one of the most famous keys in the entire Peace dollar set with a mintage of 360,649 circulation strikes. It is not quite the most conditionally rare issue in the series, but its overall popularity and its scarcity in the upper reaches of Mint State make it all but impossible for most collectors to ever obtain as fine as the Premium Gem offered here. Indeed, none are numerically finer at either PCGS or NGC. Natural antique patina includes shades of golden-gray and gunmetal. Vibrant luster shines through, highlighting the impeccable design detail and clean surfaces. Population: 32 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

1934 Silver Dollar, MS66+ **Lush Multicolor Toning**





3136 1934 MS66+ PCGS. The 1934 has a low mintage. It is less than, for example, the 1921 Peace dollar. The 1934 is a better date in Mint State, and is undeniably rare at the MS66+ level, with only 65 pieces graded as such by PCGS (8/22). Only 14 coins are certified finer by PCGS, all as MS67. The present Premium Gem benefits from lavish orange-gold, rose-red, sea-green, and sky-blue toning. Abrasions are practically absent, and the strike is above average. The eye appeal is remarkable, and the acquisition ideal for the competitive Registry enthusiast. NGC ID# 257X, PČGS# 7375

1934 Dollar, MS67 Uncollectible in a Finer Grade





3137 1934 MS67 PCGS. The 1934 Peace dollar is one of just four issues in the series with a mintage of fewer than 1 million coins (954,057 pieces, to be precise). The date is generally plentiful through MS65 and is only marginally elusive in MS66. However, Superb Gems are incredible rarities. PCGS and NGC combined report 20 such pieces in MS67, without so much as a single Plus-graded coin any finer. No doubt, there is likely duplication even in these small figures.

This is an especially smooth and lustrous 1934 dollar, wellstruck on all of its raised elements, with glimmering silver surfaces. Just a hint of golden-gray toning confirms the original surface quality. While most 1934 Mint State examples display moderate bagmarks, this Superb Gem is essentially mark-free. No more than three or four infinitesimal ticks exist on both sides combined. Nor are there any interruptions to the vibrant mint luster, which shines from beneath a thin veil of natural patina into lively bands of brilliant silver luminescence. Population: 14 in 67, 0 finer (8/22). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2021), lot 3563; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3829. NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375

1934-S Peace Dollar, MS65 Rarest Issue in Mint State





3138 1934-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1934-S is the rarest Peace dollar issue in Mint State, and only a small percentage among those pieces attain the MS65 level. No one would challenge the Gem status of the present lot given its smooth cheek and unblemished fields. Only a horizontal mark on the second E in PEACE precludes an even finer third party assessment. Light golden-brown toning visits both sides, notably along the right obverse margin. A lustrous and nicely struck coin that would be a highlight of any complete set. Ex: ANA Sale (Stack's Bowers, 8/2021), lot 4149.

From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set. NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

ERROR

1972-S Ike Dollar, PR66 Red Cameo Double Struck on a Cent Planchet





3139 1972-S Eisenhower Dollar — Double Struck on a Cent Planchet — PR66 Red Cameo NGC. 3.2 grams. Type Three Reverse. A copper cent planchet ended up between proof Ike dollar dies. The first strike placed Eisenhower's chin near the border at 7 o'clock. The second strike was higher, with the chin near 9 o'clock. Portions of the 72 in the date are present from the second strike. The mintmark is bold. The second strike of Ike's profile is complete up to his eyebrow. The reverse shows most of the eagle except the claws and left (facing) wingtip. The only remnant of the first strike on the reverse is the wing outline above the right shoulder. A wedge-shaped flan split is present near WE from the second strike. No planchet was fed between strikes, since proof coins are typically double struck.

GOLD DOLLARS

1892 Four-Piece Silver Proof Set PCGS-Certified PR65 to PR66



3140 1892 Four-Piece Silver Proof Set, PR65 to PR66 PCGS. CAC. A well-matched set of the four silver denominations issued in 1892, showing original toning. The set includes:

Dime PR66. Sharp and deeply reflective, showing blue-green, gold, and lavender toning across unmarked surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding.

Quarter PR66. Impressively well struck and deeply mirrored, showing beautiful toning that engulfs the obverse in ocean-blue, gold, and violet, while the reverse has sea-green, yellow-gold and lilac hues.

Half Dollar PR65. Beautifully toned cobalt-blue, violet, and seagreen in the margins, while the interiors show warm golden color. Exemplary sharpness and preservation.

Dollar PR65. Incredibly well-struck and mirrored, showing concentric blue and violet border toning around a champagne interior on the obverse, with sea-green and gold on the reverse. (Total: 4 coins)

1849-D Gold Dollar, MS62 Popular, First-Year Issue



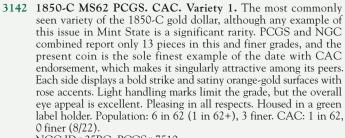
3141 1849-D MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-B. The scarcer variety, with the mintmark fairly well centered under the bow knots, and showing a thin die crack across the top of the mintmark. Boldly struck, with noticeable doubling on the portrait and the obverse stars. An attractive green-gold representative with satin luster and a few minor handling marks. Population: 31 in 62 (2 in 62+), 23 finer. CAC: 8 in 62, 5 finer (8/22).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 3227. NGC ID# 25BD, PCGS# 7507

1850-C Gold Dollar, MS62 Sole Finest at CAC







NGC ID# 25BG, PCGS# 7510



1855 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS66 Stunning CAC-Endorsed Type Coin



3143 1855 Type Two MS66 NGC. CAC. From a substantial mintage of 758,269 pieces, the 1855 Type Two gold dollar is an example of one of the most desirable of all gold types. Striking problems resulted in the cancellation of this design after only three years, making the Type Two the least available gold dollar type. The 1855 date is a favorite with type collectors because it is somewhat available in Mint State, but coins at the MS66 level are rare. NGC has certified only eight examples of this date at the Premium Gem level, with four finer; while PCGS has graded 17 specimens in MS66, with five finer (8/22).

Collectors attempting to complete a gold type set have always appreciated the rarity of this short-lived Indian Princess design in nice Mint State grades. George Seavey exhibited an Uncirculated 1855 gold dollar before the Boston Numismatic Society in March 1869, as part of his extensive gold collection. The coin was later described as lot 783 in the Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873). Super-collector Lorin G. Parmelee succeeded in purchasing Seavey's entire collection intact before the sale took place, thus acquiring the nice 1855 gold dollar for his own unparalleled collection. Interestingly, Parmelee upgraded this coin two years later when he purchased lot 241 in the Cohen Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875). The coin offered in that lot was one of the ultra-rare 1855 proof gold dollars, and Parmelee secured it for the ridiculously low price of \$1.62. Proof coins certainly did not command the premiums they do today, and the coin was only 20 years old at the time. Parmelee must have disposed of Seavey's Uncirculated example privately, as only the proof was offered when he sold his collection in 1890 through New York Coin & Stamp Company.

The present coin is an exciting example of this popular date. This specimen has some of the best detail we have seen on the type, showing full hair and wreath detail and all digits in the date well defined. Lovely bright yellow-gold color with just a hint of red enhances the pristine surfaces. Some light die clashing is noted on the reverse, as often seen on this issue. Superb, thick mint luster adds to the overwhelming visual appeal. Census: 8 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in $66\star$), 4 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 5 finer (8/22).

I in 66★), 4 tiner. CAC: 12 in 66, 5 tiner (8/22). Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1198. NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

1856-D Gold Dollar, AU50 Scarce in All Grades



3144 1856-D AU50 PCGS. Variety 8-K. Doug Winter rates the 1856-D among the rarest gold dollars struck at the Dahlonega Mint, with only 1,460 pieces struck and possibly fewer than 100 known today. In Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint, third edition, Winter writes, "this is still among the very hardest issues to find of any denomination from the Dahlonega Mint." The current coin displays light wear with good eye appeal, and only minor abrasions. Honey-gold color characterizes each side. Population: 8 in 50, 45 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25CC, PCGS# 7543

1875 Gold Dollar, MS63 Only 400 Pieces Struck



3145 1875 MS63 NGC. Gold coinage at the Philadelphia Mint in 1875 consisted almost entirely of Liberty double eagles, and only token quantities of lower denominations. Most famously, the 1875 eagle had a mintage of just 100 pieces, and the three dollar piece was issued only in proof format. The gold dollar is also a rarity in all grades, with a mintage of only 400 coins. Few examples are known finer than the present MS63 coin. Well-struck design elements complement prooflike fields and warm orange-gold patina. Minimal handling marks are seen, with just a few faint hairlines limiting the grade. Census: 2 in 63, 1 finer (8/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 25DD, PCGS# 7576

PROOF GOLD DOLLARS

1860 Gold Dollar, PR66 Ultra Cameo Deeply Contrasted Early Proof





3146 1860 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.6. Numismatics was on the upswing in 1860, but of the Mint's reported production of 154 proof gold dollars, perhaps only 18 to 20 survive today, according to John Dannreuther. Coin collecting in its modern form was in its infancy, and the first few collectors of American coinage were largely focused on the "old copper" cents and half cents, Colonial coinage, and Washingtonia. The collecting of what was thenmodern proof gold was viewed in some numismatic quarters as a mildly distasteful aberration.

Bowers notes that "perhaps Proofs were also distributed elsewhere, such as when the Japanese ambassador visited the Mint and received a full Proof set of the year, and others in his retinue possibly received single Proofs." The present Premium Gem Ultra Cameo is one of the two finest in this classification at NGC, and none are finer (8/22). The finest Deep Cameo coins at PCGS are a pair in PR66. This piece is deeply contrasted with appealing medium yellow-gold color and thick mint frost against an absolute minimum of post-production contact marks. A couple of tiny lint marks in the field are as struck, as is a small indented planchet defect on the leaf left of the bow.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4453; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2022), lot 3138.

NGC ID# 25E3, PCGS# 97610

1866 Gold Dollar, PR66 Cameo 16 to 18 Proofs Survive





3147 1866 PR66 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.6. The entire mintage of 1866 gold dollars included 7,100 circulation strikes and, at least officially, 30 proofs, of which this is one. It may be that a few more off-the-record proofs were made, as often happened under the leadership of A. Loudon Snowden. Either way, only 16 to 18 examples of the 1866 proof gold dollar are thought to survive, according to John Dannreuther.

This Premium Gem showcases beautifully contrasted orange-gold surfaces with mirrorlike fields and frosted, razor-sharp devices. A lint mark appears in the left obverse field, and three contact marks are noted on the right side of the wreath. Census: 2 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer in this contrast category (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 4MKA, PCGS# 87616

1866 Gold Dollar, PR67 Deep Cameo Single-Finest Certified at PCGS CAC-Approved Quality



3148 1866 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.6. The Philadelphia Mint struck a small mintage of 30 proof gold dollars for collectors in 1866, to accompany a modest business-strike production of 7,100 pieces. The proofs were delivered in two batches. The first delivery, of 25 examples, took place on January 15, followed by a smaller delivery of five proofs on June 8. Two die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the JD-1 variety, with a new obverse die that shows no polish in the first headdress feather (JD-2 uses the workhorse obverse die that was used to strike at least part of every proof mintage from 1862 through 1873). All the proofs were struck from the same reverse die. Unfortunately, the JD-1 dies were also used to produce the circulation-strike coins, making it difficult to distinguish between true proofs and prooflike business strikes. John Dannreuther notes the business strikes are from a later state of the dies and the proofs were struck with a 15-degree clockwise die rotation.

The JD-1 variety is seen more often than its JD-2 counterpart, but it is still extremely elusive in absolute terms. In *Unites States Proof Coins*, *Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates 16-18 examples of the JD-1 variety are extant, compared to 3-5 specimens of JD-2. This coincides well with the PCGS CoinFacts estimate of 18-22 survivors, including both varieties. One coin is included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another resides in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

This spectacular Superb Gem is among the finest certified examples of the issue and is the single-finest coin certified by PCGS, making it a Registry Set essential. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout, with a rich coat of mint frost that contrasts profoundly with the deeply mirrored fields. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions and eye appeal is terrific. The dies show the 15-degree clockwise orientation of true proofs and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 1 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25E9, PCGS# 97616

1867 Gold Dollar, PR66 Ultra Cameo The Sole Finest Certified





3149 1867 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, High R.6. On the off chance that the extraordinary Ultra Cameo contrast was not sufficiently convincing evidence of this coin's proof origin, the date placement with the 8 directly below the first L confirms its status. It is one of 50 proof gold dollars struck in 1867 alongside 5,200 circulation strikes. John Dannreuther estimates only 14 to 16 proofs still exist, and this Superb Gem representative is the sole finest certified at NGC and PCGS combined (8/22). Gorgeous yellow-gold surfaces display predictably full strike detail with the devices layered in a thick coating of mint frost. Deeply reflective fields exhibit only a few tiny traces of contact. NGC ID# 25EA, PCGS# 97617

1871 Gold Dollar, PR64 Cameo Underappreciated Rarity





3150 1871 PR64 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.6. The proof 1871 gold dollar mintage was a mere 30 pieces. PCGS estimates there are only "15 to 18 known" survivors. There may be fewer remaining than that, since PCGS has certified only 9 pieces in all grades, and some of that total may reflect resubmissions over the past 36 years. Peachgold toning visits this well struck and carefully preserved near-Gem. The motifs and legends are luminous, and contrast with the darkly reflective fields. An important opportunity to the alert advanced gold specialist. Population: 2 in 64 Cameo, 2 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25EE, PCGS# 87621

EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

1802 Two and a Half, AU58 BD-1, Late Die State





3151 1802 BD-1, R.4, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c with a crack through the final A in AMERICA. The 1802 is still listed by PCGS and the *Guide Book* as a 2 Over 1 variety, but NGC and John Dannreuther disavow the variety. Dannreuther states that "most researchers have come to the conclusion that whatever is under the 2 is not the vestiges of a 1." In any event, three die marriages exist despite a scant reported mintage of 3,035 pieces. BD-1 can be attributed at a glance by the die line west from the left shield tip. This near-Mint example offers rich orange and olive toning. The centers show incompleteness of strike, but marks are few, and chiefly limited to the left obverse field. PCGS# 45506 Base PCGS# 7650

1804 Two and a Half, MS61 BD-2, 14 Stars Reverse Rare in Mint State



3152 1804 14 Stars Reverse, BD-2, R.4, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a. The elusive late die state with delicate cracks east of the 4 in the date, and west of the curls behind Liberty's head. A Mint State example of this low mintage date. The butter-gold surfaces display considerable luster and are free from consequential marks. The dies were slightly out of parallel, resulting in a sharp strike on the right borders and a softer impression on the left margins. The reverse left periphery retains parallel adjustment marks, as made. From a tiny mintage of 3,327 pieces, Dannreuther estimates only 150 to 200 BD-2 survivors, and a much a lower figure for the 13 Stars Reverse BD-1. Certified in an older NGC holder. NGC ID# BFVT, PCGS# 45510 Base PCGS# 7652

1807 Two and a Half, AU50 BD-1, Final Bust Right Date





3153 1807 BD-1, R.3, AU50 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. 1807 was the final year of the Bust Right type that had graced the denomination since its introduction. The mintage was only 6,812 pieces, and just one die pair was coined. The reverse die had previously struck all 1805 and 1806 quarter eagles, and also struck 1807 JR-1 dimes. This is a lightly circulated example memorable for a blush of lavender toning on the upper right reverse, most likely caused by impurities in the gold alloy. The centers lack a full impression, but marks are few, limited to a brief line or two near obverse star 3.

NGC ID# BFVY, PCGS# 45514 Base PCGS# 7656

1807 Quarter Eagle, AU55 BD-1, Scarce Early Type Coin



3154 1807 BD-1, R.3, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. The 1807 two and a half has a low official mintage of 6,812 pieces. Just a single die marriage is known. It is the final Bust Right date, and perhaps scarcer than its Rarity-3 designation might imply. The present example has attractive olive-green surfaces. The cheek and shoulder show light wear, and friction is also evident on the high points of the clouds. The reverse exhibits adjustment marks, as made, on selected portions of the design. The centers are incompletely brought up, usual for the type, and an interesting roundish textured area is noted on Liberty's cap, possibly caused by a planchet flaw. NGC ID# BFVY, PCGS# 45514 Base PCGS# 7656

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLE

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1839-C Two and a Half, HM-3, AU58 Low-Mintage Charlotte Issue





3155 1839-C HM-3, High R.4, AU58 NGC. The usual late die state with no berry present on the lapped branch. A Borderline Uncirculated Charlotte Mint Classic two and a half, and the second of only two C-mint issues available of the type. The strawgold surfaces display numerous small abrasions scattered over both sides, and Liberty's cheek displays a strike-through, as made and common for this die marriage. Better struck on the reverse than on the obverse with weakness noted on all the peripheral stars as well as Liberty's hair curls.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 4624, where it sold for \$9,600.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 764874 Base PCGS# 7699

1846-C Two and a Half, Unc Details Elusive in All Grades





3156 1846-C — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 1. The 1846-C quarter eagle is scarce in all grades, coming from a mintage of only 4,808 pieces. It is particularly rare in Mint State. This example displays unworn surfaces, although light cleaning prevents a numeric grade from NGC. The eagle's left (facing) leg feathers exhibit the usual strike softness, but the other design elements are well produced. Light, scattered marks are unobtrusive.

1861 Quarter Eagle, MS65+ Rare Type One Reverse





3157 1861 Old Reverse, Type One, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The CA in AMERICA touch, diagnostic for the Type One or Old Reverse variety. The Type Two Reverse, with smaller letters and arrows, was introduced in 1859, but economy dictated that leftover Type One dies would remain in inventory until their failure. The 1861 two and a half had a mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces, but a supermajority of those coins were struck with Type Two reverses. The 1861 Type One Reverse is rare in all grades, and PCGS (as of 8/22) has certified only the present coin as MS65+, and just one piece finer as MS66. This is a remarkable apricot-gold Gem with outstanding preservation and moderate incompleteness of strike at the centers.

NGC ID# 25JW, PCGS# 97794

1879 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS66+ Outstanding Eye Appeal, CAC-Endorsed





3158 1879 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The mintage of quarter eagles declined sharply at the Philadelphia Mint in 1879, to 88,990 pieces from the previous year's total of nearly 300,000. The surviving population of high-grade pieces is quite small. When offered, examples tend to be XF or AU. High-end Premium Gems are rare indeed. The present coin offers pristine yellow and rose-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster to complement the razor-sharp devices. Population: 11 in 66 (4 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 1 finer (8/22).

Ex: Sacramento Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 4655; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4095, where it brought \$9,987.50.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 25L2, PCGS# 7830

1903 Quarter Eagle, Conditionally Rare MS68 One of Only Eight So Graded at NGC



3159 1903 MS68 NGC. The 1903 is one of the most common dates of the Liberty Head quarter eagle series. More than 200,000 pieces were minted and over 13,000 examples have been graded by NGC and PCGS in various Uncirculated grades. Even Premium Gems can be located with patient searching. MS67s are more elusive, and higher-grade coins are nearly unobtainable.

Intense luster radiates from the yellow-gold surfaces of this MS68 offering. The design elements are uniformly sharply struck and both sides are immaculately preserved. A beautiful specimen with outstanding eye appeal destined for a high-grade collection. Census: 8 in 68, 0 finer (7/22).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 6899, where it sold for \$9.400.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 25LU, PCGS# 7855

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1892 Quarter Eagle, PR65+ Deep Cameo Rarely Offered in Any Grade



1892 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JR-1, R.5. Half to two-thirds of the 105-coin 1892 proof quarter eagle mintage is believed to survive. PCGS and NGC combined report 97 grading events for the issue, which likely includes some duplication. We estimate that the actual surviving population is close to half of the reported mintage. CoinFacts is a bit more generous with an estimated 50 to 75 pieces believed known. This is only the fifth CAC-approved proof that we have seen in any grade, the last one was this particular coin and that was three years ago. This Gem Deep Cameo is fully struck and deeply contrasted, showing bright yellow-gold devices and liquidlike fields. The surface preservation is almost flawless. Population: 2 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 11 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 7 finer (8/22).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4626, where it brought \$21,600.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 288F, PCGS# 97918

1899 Quarter Eagle, PR64 Cameo Well Contrasted





3161 1899 PR64 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.4. In addition to its pronounced reflectivity, sharpness, and contrast, this coin exhibits die lines in the left shield recess that identify it as a proof. The Mint struck 150 proof quarter eagles in 1899; likely fewer than 110 pieces survive. This Cameo is a pleasing near-Gem with butter-gold surfaces and liquidlike fields. A few light hairlines are all that deny Gem classification. Census: 12 in 64 Cameo, 37 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 288N, PCGS# 87925

1904 Quarter Eagle, PR66 Cameo 170 Proofs Struck, Great Contrast



3162 1904 PR66 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.4. The introduction of an all-brilliant, low-contrast finish in 1902 makes Cameo proofs from the post-1902 era challenging to locate. The 1904 quarter eagle seems to be something of an anomaly, with the certification data at NGC showing 28 submissions in non-Cameo, 75 in Cameo, and even six coins in Ultra Cameo. Those figures undoubtedly include some resubmissions. John Dannreuther estimates 100 to 130 examples survive in all from a mintage of 170 proofs. This Premium Gem exhibits jet-black fields and frosty, yellow-gold relief elements that combine to produce terrific eye appeal. A few tiny planchet voids on the reverse may help identify the coin in future auction appearances. Census: 18 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66+, 2 in 66★), 7 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 288U, PCGS# 87930

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS62 Pleasing for the Grade





3163 1911-D MS62 NGC. The 1911-D is the only absolute key in the Indian quarter eagle series. While examples are generally plentiful in AU and low-end Mint State grades, the popularity of the Indian quarter eagle series as the only readily collectible date and mintmark series in U.S. gold coinage maintains strong demand for 1911-D coins in all grades. This pleasing, satiny orange-gold example displays bold detail and minimal abrasions for the grade. NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS63 Strong D Mintmark





3164 1911-D Strong D MS63 NGC. This quarter eagle issue's five-figure mintage sticks out like a sore thumb when compared to other production totals in the series. With only 55,680 coins, it is by far the lowest in the set of 15 issues. This Select Uncirculated example features a Strong D mintmark and similarly bold definition elsewhere. Minimally abraded orange-gold surfaces glow with satin mint luster.

NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Two and a Half, MS63 Rich Original Color





3165 1911-D MS63 PCGS. The 1911-D is the key to the Indian quarter eagle series, and it is also one of the most difficult issues to find with good eye appeal. This date is typically somewhat dull yellow-gold with textured fields that refuse to emit any sort of significant cartwheel effect or luminance, which are characteristics abundant among the other two Denver issues in the series. That being the case, the present Select Mint State example is quite pleasing for the grade. Rich orange-gold, honey, and subtle lilac hues characterize each side, and while the luster retains its expected satin appearance, it is decidedly original and remarkably unmarked. Strike sharpness is also outstanding on this piece. It would be difficult to do better at the MS63 grade level. NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Two and a Half Indian, MS63+ Elusive CAC-Approved Example





3166 1911-D MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Although the 1911-D Indian quarter eagle is not overly scarce in MS63, most examples in this grade are of average or below-average quality for the numeric designation. PCGS reports 447 coins in MS63, but only 19 of those coins are Plus graded. Moreover, only 66 pieces in this grade are CAC endorsed, including PCGS and NGC examples (9/11). This coin is a true high-end example of the date and is significantly more appealing than most of its peers. Satiny antique-gold surfaces yield luminous luster in the recesses, with minimal contact marks in the fields. The mintmark is sharp, and the headdress and eagle's plumage are well defined. CAC: 66 in 63, 96 finer (8/22). NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1925-D Indian Two and a Half, MS66 Beautiful Color and Preservation



3167 1925-D MS66 PCGS. The 1925-D is among the most plentiful issues in the Indian quarter eagle series, and many high-grade pieces are known with profound color and attractive luster, making this issue popular with type collectors. The strike is bold, save for slight softness on the lower headdress feathers, and frosty luster is remarkably unabraded throughout the fields. Rich lavender-rose, honey-yellow, and orange-gold color adorns each side. Eye appeal is outstanding. The 1925-D is conditionally scarce in this grade and is unknown numerically finer at PCGS. Population: 58 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949

1925-D Quarter Eagle, MS66 Radiant CAC-Approved Type Coin



3168 1925-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. This Denver issue, which claims a substantial production of 578,000 coins, ranks among the most plentiful quarter eagles in the Pratt two and a half dollar series. It is readily accessible through Gem condition and while Premium Gems are much scarcer, they can still be found with patience. A CAC-approved coin at that level, however, will be much more challenging to locate. This one is perfectly preserved and satiny with radiant orange-gold surfaces. Strike detail is strongly executed throughout, including the eagle's shoulder tip and the mintmark. Population: 58 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1854-O Three Dollar, AU55 New Orleans Type Set Key



3169 1854-O AU55 PCGS. Variety 2. Two Southern mints, New Orleans and Dahlonega, struck three dollar pieces only in 1854, the first year of the series. Those assembling Southern gold type sets have no alternative to the issue. The 1854-O has a mintage of just 24,000 pieces, and AU coins are scarce. This peach-gold example displays light wear on the curls, but luster illuminates the plumes and LIBERTY. A strike-through on the field below the A in STATES is as made. Population: 62 in 55, 34 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

1856-S Three Dollar, MS61 Early S-Mint Condition Rarity





3170 1856-S MS61 PCGS. Small S. This is a scarcer variety for the 1856-S three dollar gold piece, which claims a mintage of 34,500 coins. That total is somewhat high in the context of the series but clearly low in the grand scheme of American numismatics. In 2005, Dave Bowers estimated 450 to 575 pieces extant in circulated grades, making the 1856-S fairly collectible. However, only 10 to 15 examples were believed to survive in Mint State, confirming the issue's status as a condition rarity.

The present MS61 coin displays full strike definition on the headdress, curls, and wreath, along with frosty glowing luster around the borders on each side. Orange-gold surfaces exhibit scattered marks and hairlines typical of a coin in this grade. Population: 8 in 61, 11 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 25M9, PCGS# 7975

1879 Three Dollar, MS65 Rarely Offered Finer





3171 1879 MS65 PCGS. By the late 1870s, the three dollar piece served little commercial purpose and circulated appropriately nil. Only token quantities of the denomination were struck after 1878. In 1879, just 3,000 pieces were struck. The low mintage prompted dealers and speculators to preserve unusually high quantities of the date in high grade, making Mint State pieces readily accessible today. Nonetheless, Gem examples are conditionally scarce, and finer pieces are notably rare. This MS65 coin displays rich orangegold patina and semiprooflike fields. The wreath bowknot is slightly soft as usual, but the strike is otherwise excellent. Population: 45 in 65 (2 in 65+), 9 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 25N2, PCGS# 8001

1879 Three Dollar, MS65 Outstanding Quality





3172 1879 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1879 commercial mintage was a mere 3,000 pieces. Several hundred coins were set aside in Mint State by Philadelphia dealers with connections to the Mint, such as Captain John W. Haseltine. Today, however, Gems are both rare and desirable. This is a magnificent orange-gold and lime-green Gem with smooth, lustrous surfaces. The strike shows only slight inexactness on the high points of the hair. One tiny spot, on the reverse border at 4 o'clock, allows identification. Population: 45 in 65 (2 in 65+), 9 finer. CAC: 12 in 65, 1 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25N2, PCGS# 8001

1880 Three Dollar, MS65 Popular, Low-Mintage Issue





3173 1880 MS65 NGC. With an original business strike mintage of just 1,000 coins, the 1880 is an understandably popular coin among gold collectors. Since the three dollar gold piece had stopped circulating widely by the late 1870s, this issue is not as rare as its original mintage might suggest. Nevertheless, the number of Gem or better survivors totals at most only a few dozen pieces. Like virtually all known Mint State examples, this Gem is boldly detailed and exhibits prooflike tendencies beneath a delicate coating of reddish patina. The major design elements are richly frosted and spared from any appreciable signs of contact, while a few wispy field marks only come into view under light magnification. Census: 15 in 65 (1 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 5 finer (8/22).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7244. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 25N3, PCGS# 8002

1881 Three Dollar Gold, AU58 Only 500 Pieces Struck



3174 1881 AU58 PCGS. Ex: HW Bass Jr Coll. A meager business-strike mintage of 500 three dollar gold pieces was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1881, the smallest regular-issue production of the series. There was little numismatic interest in the issue at the time, as most collectors preferred to order proofs to update their holdings every year and the proof mintage of 54 pieces seems to have satisfied collector demand. The business strikes slipped quietly into circulation, suffering the usual wear and attrition over the years. Fortunately, New York coin dealer Thomas Elder rescued many circulated examples through his widespread network of tellers and cashiers in the early 20th century. The 1881 gold dollar is still an elusive issue in all grades today.

This impressive near-Mint example exhibits just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements and some dramatic clash marks are evident on the reverse. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster and the overall presentation is most attractive. Population: 25 in 58, 36 finer (8/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 25N4, PCGS# 8003

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1862 Three Dollar, PR65+ Deep Cameo Only 35 Proofs Struck, 14 to 16 Examples Remain



3175 1862 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. Proof gold from the 1860s is uniformly rare, throughout all denominations. Some issues are so rare that they are virtually unobtainable, for instance, the 1863 quarter eagle, a proof-only date. The rarity of these early proofs forces type collectors into the later years of whatever denomination is under consideration. In this case, a proof type collector would pursue a three dollar gold piece from the 1880s, where higher mintages do indeed translate into higher availability. The earlier years are generally unavailable except high-visibility public auctions, and the bidding audience is usually limited to specialized collectors, or dealers, who know having such a coin in inventory will result in a sale sooner rather than later. This is especially true today when rarities bring significant premiums, sometimes record-breaking prices.

A mere 35 proofs were struck in 1862 with fewer than half the mintage believed extant today, or 14 to 16 pieces in all grades. Predictably, most of the few survivors known grade lower than this Plus-certified Gem, with only three pieces certified finer. Among PCGS-certified proofs, this is the second finest by virtue of the Plus designation with only one PR67+ coin finer (2/22). Of the remaining proof 1862 threes, a significant portion show Deep/ Ultra Cameo contrast; however that "significant portion" does not translate into a "significant number" of coins.

This remarkable coin displays rich golden surfaces with a hint of reddish patina and profound contrast between the frosted devices and deeply reflective fields. An outstanding piece of proof gold and one of the highlights of this portion of Bob Simpson's collection. Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VIII (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3606.

NGC ID# 28A2, PCGS# 98025

1867 Three Dollar Gold, PR66 Cameo Condition Census Specimen Only 50 Examples Struck



3176 1867 PR66 Cameo NGC. JD-1, High R.6. The Philadelphia Mint struck 50 proof three dollar gold pieces for collectors in 1867, to accompany a small business-strike emission of 2,600 pieces. While the 50-piece proof production is certainly a tiny mintage in absolute terms, it was relatively generous in the context of the series. The proofs were delivered in two equal batches of 25 coins each, the first on March 5 and the second on July 2. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs, with the date positioned further right on the proofs than on the business-strikes, making it possible to distinguish between the formats. On the proofs, the 1 in the date is under the left foot of the first L in DOLLAR, while it is below the right side of the O on circulation strikes. Walter Breen reported some proofs were struck using the business-strike dies, but John Dannreuther believes those coins were actually prooflike business strikes. This was the fourth, and final, use of the obverse die, which had been used to strike proofs since 1864. This was the only use of the reverse die.

Despite the larger mintage, the 1867 proofs are only seen slightly more often than the 1866 issue, which had a mintage of 30 pieces. It seems likely that some of the coins were never distributed and were melted for recoinage after the end of the year. It is also likely that some owners spent the coins for face value during hard financial times, as several impaired examples have been certified. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 14-16 examples in all grades today, including one coin in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, and another in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

This delightful Premium Gem proof exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply reflective fields to create a dramatic cameo effect. The well-preserved yellow and orange-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions and overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin fits comfortably in the upper half of the Condition Census for the issue and should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Census: 2 in 66 Cameo, 2 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (8/22).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5366; Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5833. NGC ID# 28A7, PCGS# 88030

PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR64 Cameo Judd-1635, Iconic Barber Design Contrasted Honey-Gold Surfaces



3177 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, JD-1, R.3, PR64 Cameo PCGS. The 1879 Flowing Hair stella, designated as Judd-1635 in the standard reference on United States pattern coinage, is one of the most desirable of all 19th century gold issues. It is, strictly speaking, a pattern. These four dollar gold pieces, which formed part of Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell's scheme for a system of international coinage, were distributed in three-coin sets along with goloid and metric dollars (Judd-1617 and Judd-1626, respectively). Congressmen were the main recipients, tasked with "evaluating" the designs for approval, although well-connected collectors were able to purchase sets later on. Off-metal sets were also struck in copper, aluminum, and white metal for collectors.

It is believed that 425 examples of the 1879 Flowing Hair stella were struck, which, according to USPatterns.com, makes it the most "common of all gold patterns with several hundred known." Take that with a grain of salt. Availability is relative given that most U.S. gold patterns are unique or nearly so. Additionally, this is the only even remotely accessible of the four four dollar gold issues known, including Flowing Hair and Coiled Hair examples struck in 1879 and 1880.

The present Choice Uncirculated representative is sure to standout in anything from a type set to a pattern set to a collection of trophy coins. It possesses warm honey-gold surfaces and exhibits stark Cameo contrast between the fields, which show minimal contact, and the devices, which are nicely frosted. Diagonal striations over the centers are as-made and found on virtually every example of the 1879 Flowing Hair stella. Population: 27 in 64 (2 in 64+) Cameo, 34 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 28AZ, PCGS# 88057

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1798 BD-4 Half Eagle, MS62 13 Stars Reverse, Large 8 Two Reverse Cuds





3178 1798 Large Eagle, Large 8, 13 Stars Reverse, BD-4, High R.4, MS62 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e. Impressive die breaks between the ES in STATES and over the O in OF are pick-up points for this very scarce early half eagle variety. Although BD-4 apparently exists without those cuds, they are present on almost all examples. The die crack through reverse star 11 is also usual for BD-4, though the Dannreuther reference makes no mention of it. This apricot-gold example ranks in the condition census for BD-4, and can be identified at a glance by the small spot on the horizontal shield lines. No marks are of notice, and luster is prevalent throughout the borders and devices. The strike shows blending on the eagle's breast feathers, but the shield is sharper than typically encountered for the variety.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. PCGS# 507324 Base PCGS# 8078

1803/2 Half Eagle, MS64 Better BD-2 Marriage



3179 1803/2 BD-2, R.5, MS64 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/c, as almost always seen with a bisecting crack across the eagle's beak to the E in STATES and the U in UNITED. Heritage has auctioned only one finer example of the variety, an MS64+ PCGS coin in out January 2017 FUN Signature. The present near-Gem displays beautiful lemon-gold toning that deepens moderately near the rims. Moderate horizontal adjustment marks near the bust tip are as made, and cannot deny the impressive eye appeal. The strike is sharp except on the left (facing) claw. BD-2 is scarcest among the four 1803-dated half eagle die marriages, and this lot provides an important opportunity to secure a Condition Census example. Ex: Internet Auction #984 (David Lawrence, 10/2017), lot 4328.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. PCGS# 504949 Base PCGS# 8084

1803/2 BD-3 Five Dollar, AU58 Repunched E in UNITED



3180 1803/2 BD-3, R.4, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a without a crack through the E in AMERICA, although light cracks pass through LIBERTY. All four 1803-dated die marriages are overdates. BD-3 is attributed by clear repunching on the T in UNITED. The present impressive Borderline Uncirculated example exhibits luster throughout the peripheries, curls, and eagle. No abrasions are apparent, and faint roller marks near 10 o'clock on the reverse are as issued. The strike shows slight inexactness on the eagle's left (facing) claw and the left side of the shield. PCGS# 504950 Base PCGS# 8084

1803/2 Capped Bust Right Five, AU58 Perfect T, BD-4 Variety



3181 1803/2 BD-4, R.4, AU58 NGC. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c, with a die crack through the base of the date. The Philadelphia Mint struck a fairly substantial production of 32,506 Capped Bust Right half eagles in 1803, all struck from overdated obverse dies of 1802. Four die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the BD-4 variety, the only variety with a perfect T in LIBERTY. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used to strike five more varieties in 1803 and 1804. The BD-4 has a surviving population of 125-175 examples in all grades. This impressive near-Mint specimen shows just a trace of friction on the strongly impressed design elements. The pleasing antiquegold surfaces are lightly abraded and retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection or type set.

PCGS# 504951 Base PCGS# 8084

1804 Half Eagle, Small 8, BD-2, MS61 Strong Eye Appeal





3182 1804 Small 8, BD-2, High R.4, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/f (early). Known as a Small 8 variety, although John Dannreuther suggests this is a Normal 8. The 1 numeral is missing its flag, and the 4 appears small, sitting clear of Liberty's drapery. The 1804 BD-2 variety is relatively available in the context of early half eagles. A lengthy die crack bisects the obverse from top to bottom, tangent to L in LIBERTY, through the portrait, and through the numeral 0. A fine die crack runs along the top of T and Y, a precursor to later die states when it becomes a soon-terminal cud.

The reverse die was carried over from 1803 and was used for three other 1804 varieties, with numerous relappings. It, too, is heavily cracked, although this coin is sharply struck given the advanced die cracks on both sides. A few faint adjustment marks angle across Liberty's chin into the hair, but they are light and non-distracting. Attractive orange-gold color displays pleasing mint luster throughout the lightly abraded surfaces. Eye appeal is strong. PCGS# 519892 Base PCGS# 8085

1805 Heraldic Eagle Five Dollar, AU58 BD-1, Perfect 1, Close Date





3183 1805 BD-1, High R.3, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. A Perfect 1 in the date is diagnostic for the BD-1 and BD-2 varieties, which share the same obverse, while the reverse is unique to BD-1 with the leaf tip touching the I in AMERICA. The obverse die is also known as the Close Date variant, where the flag of the 5 overlies the drapery, the flag of 1 touches the curl, and the date numerals are closer together than on any other 1805 obverse. Star 9 touches Y, and star 13 touches the drapery.

Date and type collectors prefer the BD-1 die marriage, which is relatively available in comparison with the other four 1805 varieties. A trace of rub keeps this example from a Mint State grade. The obverse strike is sharp and just the expected tiny marks and field chatter are seen on each side. Mint luster remains across mediumgold surfaces with traces of lemon-gold at the margins. We note weakness along the left (facing) shield edge, talon, and arrows.

PCGS# 45615 Base PCGS# 8088

1806 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS64 Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars Variety Only One Finer at PCGS



3184 1806 Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars, BD-1, R.4, MS64 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e. A late die state with a cud above the second S in STATES and a die crack through the left stars to the 1 in the date. The 1806 Capped Bust Right half eagle claims a total mintage of 64,093 coins for the date, and they can be categorized into two broad types based on the shape of 6 in the date: Pointed 6 or Knobbed 6. Although five different varieties exist for the Pointed 6 type compared to just one for the Knobbed 6 variant, it is the latter that represents the vast majority of 1806 half eagles extant. Indeed, the 1806 Knobbed 6 is one of the most plentiful varieties in the entire early half eagle series with 600 to 900 pieces known. By contrast, all Pointed 6 varieties are scarce to rare.

This die marriage, attributed as BD-1, features stars 1 and 2 closely spaced and near to the lowest curl. Although it is rated as the most accessible of the Pointed 6 varieties, John Dannreuther estimates only 100 to 150 pieces survive in all grades. He cautions that "the *single* Knobbed 6 variety of this year is more available than the *five* Pointed varieties combined!"

Remarkably, the present near-Gem is one of only three Pointed 6 representatives at PCGS that have qualified for the MS64 grade level. A single MS65 coin from the D. Brent Pogue Collection is graded finer. This Choice Uncirculated marvel is well-detailed around the rims, if a bit soft over the centers on each side. Beautifully preserved orange-gold surfaces are nicely frosted and free of any distracting post-production marks. Population (all Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars varieties): 3 in 64, 1 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 25P7, PCGS# 45621 Base PCGS# 8090

1806 Half Eagle, MS61 Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars BD-5, Rarity-7



3185 1806 Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars, BD-5, R.7, MS61 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Only about a dozen examples are known for the rare BD-5. It is the rarest 1806 five dollar die marriage. Although BD-3 is also designated as Rarity-7 by Dannreuther, our experience is that BD-5 is even rarer. The variety is invariably softly defined at the centers, while the borders are well struck. That is also the case for the present coin, which retains portions of the planchet texture at the centers. Medium orange-gold and olive-green toning visits minimally marked surfaces. Identifiers include a line below the RT in LIBERTY and a small field depression east of obverse star 5.

BD-5 is the only 1806 Pointed $\acute{6}$ variety in which the 1 in the date is separated from the shoulder curl. The left foot of the 1 is absent, and the tip of the 6 is embedded in the bust, as also seen on other 1806 marriages. On the reverse, the N in UNITED has defects above the upper right serif. The two arrows closest to the N are lightly entered.

We know of the following BD-5 auction appearances:

1. MS61 PCGS. The present lot.

- 2. MS60 NGC CAC. American Independence Collection; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2019), lot 1147.
- **3.** AU58 PCGS. Stanley Kesselman, 4/1970; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 774. Described in the Bass catalog as "a very rare variety, and this example is the only one we have ever offered for sale."
- **4.** AÛ55 NGC CAC. Long Island Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2022), lot 3192.
- **5. XF45 PCGS.** Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2006), lot 1923; ANA Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2018), lot 4092; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2019), lot 3040.
- **6. XF40 PCGS.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 8931; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 5665.

Additionally, the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection example (not to be confused with the AU58 PCGS coin listed above) is scheduled for auction at Heritage within a year. PCGS# 45625 Base PCGS# 8090

1806 Knob 6 Half Eagle, AU53 7x6 Obverse Star Alignment, BD-6





Dannreuther Die State d/f. The usually seen late die state with various clashes and cracks. Apricot-tinged luster fills the borders and motifs of this Heraldic Eagle half eagle. Liberty's shoulder confirms brief service in the Jefferson-era economy, but distracting abrasions are absent, and the eye appeal is exceptional for the AU53 grade. Encased in a circa-2000 holder.

NGC ID# BFXJ, PCGS# 45620 Base PCGS# 8089

1806 Knob 6 Half Eagle, AU55 BD-6, Sole 7x6 Stars Variety





3187 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e. BD-6 commands its own *Guide Book* variety as the 1806 Round Top 6, though its status as the sole die marriage with a 7x6 obverse star arrangement is arguably of greater significance. The present Choice AU example is a later die state with a rust lump on the R in LIBERTY. The sun-gold surfaces display considerable mint luster, and contact is confined to ticks in the field near Liberty's profile. The strike is good overall despite merging on the right-side dentils and selected softness on the shield. NGC ID# BFXJ, PCGS# 45620 Base PCGS# 8089

1806 BD-6 Half Eagle, MS63 7x6 Stars, Knob 6, Older Holder



3188 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2, MS63 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/f with a clash mark from Liberty's cap near the bottom of the eagle's shield. The 1806 is distinctive for its round-top 6 in the date, and its unusual 7x6 obverse star alignment. It is also among the most available early half eagle die varieties, rivaling the 1807 Bust Left BD-8 and the 1810 Large Date, Large 5 BD-4. Nonetheless, nice Mint State examples are rare relative to demand from early type collectors. The present smooth example is primarily pumpkin-gold but displays traces of cherry-red toning. The strike shows incompleteness on the left side of the shield, but rich color and a minimal presence of abrasions combine to ensure the eye appeal. Encapsulated in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# BFXJ, PCGS# 45620 Base PCGS# 8089

1807 Bust Right Five Dollar, MS64 Scarce BD-4, Among Finest Known



3189 1807 Bust Right, BD-4, High R.4, MS64 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a, clashed from the wing crest behind the neck curls. A radial die crack extends from 10:30 to Liberty's cap. BD-4 is a scarce die variety interesting for diagonal die lines across the I in AMERICA and the upper right portion of the eagle's tail. Obverse stars 8 and 11 have a pair of weak outer points. Our auction records show only one comparable Heritage appearance of an BD-4, an NGC MS64 coin in the September 2017 Long Beach Signature. The present almond-gold near-Gem shows incompleteness of strike at the centers, though peripheral elements are bold. Marks are trivial save for a narrow diagonal line on Liberty's neck.

Ex: Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 3/2015), lot 6094; Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2015), lot 10244; Rarities Auction (Stack's Bowers, 10/2015), lot 66.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. PCGS# 519901 Base PCGS# 8092

1807 Bust Right Five, MS63 BD-5, Rarest 1807 Variety Among the Finest Known



3190 1807 Bust Right, BD-5, High R.6, MS63 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. BD-5 is the rarest 1807 half eagle die marriage. The Bass-Dannreuther reference states, "There are likely 20 or so still around, but by far, this is the toughest variety of this date." BD-5 is also the only Large Obverse Stars 1807 variety. On the obverse, the letters IB in LIBERTY nearly touch at the base, and the T is entered low. On the reverse, the branch stem is repunched at the tip, and a die scratches are prominent on the I in AMERICA and the eagle's tail.

This high-grade straw-gold example is refreshingly unabraded. It is an earlier die state than generally encountered, without the usually seen vertical crack through the B in LIBERTY. A die crack passes through the arrowheads to the shield and the N in UNITED. The strike shows moderate incompleteness on the lower obverse and the wing junctions with the shield.

The present coin is among the finest known for the variety. The example in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, HBCC #3107, is Mint State but yet to be certified. It was formerly lot 1154 in a November 1972 Abner Kreisberg sale. Heritage online auction archives confirm two other Mint State examples, an MS61 NGC as lot 3393 in our December 2021 Dallas Signature, and an MS64 ICG Bass duplicate as lot 6956 in our April 2002 Central States Signature, previously lot 783 in the October 1999 Bowers and Merena Bass auction. Additionally, an MS62 PCGS coin appeared as lot 4305 in a March 2012 Stack's Bowers auction, and an MS61 NGC example was lot 4204 in an August 2021 Stack's Bowers auction. The present lot is likely one of the three finest survivors of the rare and significant die pairing.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. PCGS# 519902 Base PCGS# 8092

1807 Bust Left Half Eagle, AU55 BD-8, Minimal Wear





3191 1807 Bust Left, BD-8, R.2, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b with "bar" clash marks across Liberty's earlobe. John Reich's Draped Bust Left design was introduced in 1807 and continued through 1812. Although certain *Guide Book* varieties of the series are great rarities, a six-piece date collection is within reach of the advanced collector. The present sun-gold representative displays light wear on Liberty's drapery, but ample luster illuminates design elements. Marks are minimal save for a pair of thin lines below the ES in STATES. Struck from moderately rotated dies. NGC ID# CKLH, PCGS# 507607 Base PCGS# 8101

1808 BD-4 Half Eagle, MS63 Wide 5D, Few Marks





3192 1808 Wide 5D, BD-4, High R.3, MS63 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a with obverse clash marks. All BD-4 half eagles are obverse die state c, since the obverse die clashed during prior coinage of BD-3. The 1808 is divided into overdate and normal date varieties, each of which has two die marriages. The 1808/7 has Wide Date (BD-1) and Close Date (BD-2) pairings, while the 1808 has Closed 5D (BD-3) and Wide 5D (BD-4) marriages. BD-4 is seen most often but is nonetheless very scarce. This is an impressive green-gold piece that boasts a sharp strike except on the right-side dentils. One speck of aqua residue is noted on the top of the eagle's head, but marks are few and none are remotely worthy of mention. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 25PA, PCGS# 507605 Base PCGS# 8102

1809/8 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS61 Popular Overdate Variety



3193 1809/8 BD-1, High R.3, MS61 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, clashed above the highest leaf pair. BD-1 is the sole 1809-dated half eagle die variety. It is an overdate that shows remnants of an 8 near the knob of the 9. The variety is scarce relative to its 1810 BD-4 successor, and demand from early gold type collectors is substantial. This butter-gold representative is free from mentionable marks and exhibits a good strike. Striations retained from the planchet are evident on the dentils near AMERICA. Die rust is evident on the lower portion of the bust, and a bold diagonal die line extends above the right (facing) claw. PCGS# 507603 Base PCGS# 8104

1810 BD-4 Five Dollar, MS61 Large Date, Large 5



3194 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. There are four die marriages of 1810 half eagles. Each receives a separate *Guide Book* listing, due to different sizes of the date and the 5 in 5 D. BD-4 is the variety usually encountered. This butter-gold example has a crisp strike and good luster. We note a diagonal line over Liberty's cheekbone and a bright area on the field above the 8 in the date. PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108

1810 Half Eagle, MS62 BD-4, Large Date, Large 5



3195 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a as most often encountered for the variety, without die cracks or clash marks. John Reich's Capped Bust Left design was struck between 1807 and 1812, and a six-piece date set is within reach for most advanced collectors. The 1810 Large Date, Large 5 variety is especially affordable. This sun-gold example is an impressive early gold type coin. Substantial luster fills the borders and devices, and the strike is sharp throughout. A straight field line below the beak is the sole reportable abrasion. PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108

1810 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle, MS63 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4 Variety



3196 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, MS63 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. The BD-4 enjoys great popularity with type collectors and series specialists alike. This was the second use of the obverse die, which was used previously to strike the 1810 BD-3 variety, and the only use of the reverse die. The present coin is an impressive Select specimen, with sharply detailed design elements in most areas and some interesting clash marks near the date. The eagle's tail feathers, below the shield, have lost some detail, due to lapping. Some parallel die striations on the cheek were not completely struck out. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4244, where it sold for \$18,212.50.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108

1812 Half Eagle, AU58+ BD-1, Wide 5D



3197 1812 Wide 5D, BD-1, R.3, AU58+ NGC. Bass Dannreuther Die State a/a with no evidence of die clashing. There are just two die varieties known for 1812 half eagles. The Wide 5D reverse is seen more frequently than the other variety with the Narrow 5D denomination. Faint hairlines, scattered marks, and other minor imperfections are evident but entirely trivial. An attractive yellow-gold example.

NGC ID# 25PL, PCGS# 507601 Base PCGS# 8112

1819 Half Eagle, AU Details Incredibly Rare BD-2 Variety Fewer Than 10 Pieces Believed Known



3198 1819 BD-2, R.7 — Tooled, Whizzed — ANACS. AU Details, Net XF40. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, showing a radial crack through star 10 on the obverse. BD-2 is a major rarity, with an estimated survivorship of just six to 10 pieces, per John Dannreuther in Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties. Harry Bass, Jr. only ever acquired a single example of this variety, and no specimen is included in the Smithsonian. One of the earliest recognitions of the variety was in William H. Woodin's display of half eagles at the 1914 ANS Exhibition. That coin later went to Waldo Newcomer, per Edgar Adams. We have previously handled an 1819 half eagle on only 11 occasions, including nine offerings of the BD-1 variety, one offering of a newly discovered, unique BD-3 die pairing, and one offering of a BD-2 coin. The BD-2 coin was offered back in 1994, and no other example has appeared in our auctions in the nearly three decades since. As Dannreuther notes, the 1819 half eagle as a date is slightly more plentiful than the rare and famous 1815 half eagle (for which a single variety is known), but the 1819 BD-2 variety is rarer than the 1815.

This piece displays excellent sharpness and medium yellow-gold color. Light tooling and whizzing leaves the surfaces smooth and somewhat satiny, with the telltale hairlines visible beneath a loupe. The sheer rarity of this variety will easily surpass any considerations of grade — the difficulty in acquiring an example of this die pair leaves absolutely no room for conditional considerations. It may well be decades before another example is offered.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. PCGS# 519918 Base PCGS# 8123

1823 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS62



3199 1823 BD-1, High R.4, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Dannreuther lists a b/b state with both sides clashed, but he does not describe the clashing, nor have we encountered a clashed example. BD-1 is the sole marriage for the date, and it is rare, with only 80 to 100 survivors per Dannreuther. This orange-gold example displays noticeable luster and a good strike. A blush of rose-red color on the A in STATES allows future identification. No marks require description. Certified in a prior generation holder. Census: 3 in 62, 6 finer (8/22).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 8103. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. PCGS# 519932 Base PCGS# 8131

1834 Capped Head Five, MS61 With Motto, Crosslet 4, BD-2



3200 1834 With Motto, Crosslet 4, BD-2, R.5 MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b with fine cracks through the right-side stars and much of AMERICA. 1834 was the final date of the Capped Head type, which had been struck since 1813. A new type was needed, since the weight of the half eagle was reduced from 8.75 grams of 0.9167 Fine gold to 8.36 grams of 0.900 Fine gold. Besides the new Classic head of Liberty the eagle's wings were narrowed, and the E PLURIBUS UNUM banner above the eagle was removed. Although half eagles were struck in unprecedented quantity in 1834, most were the Classic design. The Capped Head mintage was 50,141 pieces, and, like prior old tenor dates, the supermajority of examples were eventually melted since the bullion value exceeded face. Four 1834 Capped Head die marriages exist, two each with a Plain 4 or Crosslet 4 in the date. BD-3 and BD-4 are so rare as to be non-collectible, leaving the BD-1 Plain 4 and BD-2 Crosslet 4 for those daring to attempt a Guide Book set of the challenging series. The present BD-2 half eagle is housed in a circa-2000 holder. It is an impressive piece without the bagmarks customary for the grade. In fact, the cheek and fields are smooth, and the eye appeal is remarkable for the MS61 level. Identifiers are limited to a small pod-shaped strikethrough below the R in AMERICA. The strike is usual for the variety, with merging noted on the vertical shield lines and several star centers. The rich lemon-gold toning is consistent throughout, and ensures the eye appeal. Census: 1 in 61, 3 finer (8/22). PCGS# 519956 Base PCGS# 8161

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1839-C Half Eagle, AU50 Transitional Charlotte Issue





3201 1839-C AU50 PCGS. Variety 1. The first Charlotte Mint Liberty half eagle issue has a meager mintage of 17,205 pieces. Specialists estimate only 200 survivors, predominantly in VF to AU grades. 1839 is the final year of the series with an obverse mintmark, which crowded both the date and mintmark below the bust. The present example has olive-gold fields and plentiful tinges of chestnut-brown luster. The strike is generally good, though the claws and fletchings are lightly impressed, and several stars lack centrils. Marks are minimal aside from a few small rim nicks. NGC ID# 25S8, PCGS# 8192

1845 Five Dollar, MS64 Popular No Motto Issue Among the Finest Known





3202 1845 MS64 PCGS. The 1845 was produced in sizeable numbers (417,099 pieces), but as with nearly all No Motto issues in the half eagle series, most known examples are circulated to one degree or another. Perhaps fewer than 20 pieces survive this nice and no Gems are known. This bright yellow-gold example has prooflike tendencies on the obverse and more of a satiny finish on the reverse. The obverse die displays heavy finishing lines around Liberty's eye with another on the cheek. One of these actually appears to pierce the eye. Other die lines are visible at RTY of LIBERTY, with some at the throat and mouth, and more behind the head. Population: 10 in 64 (2 in 64+), 0 finer (7/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 25TB, PCGS# 8223

1846 Five Dollar, MS64 Large Date Variant High-Grade No Motto Type Coin





3203 1846 Large Date MS64 NGC. This is a remarkable example with full design features on both sides, highly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces, and reflective fields. The opportunity to bid on any No Motto half eagle in Choice Mint State grade is highly important, even for the most common dates. The mintage of this issue, 395,942 coins, is the sixth highest of any issue within the No Motto design type. Most examples range in grades from VF to XF, with probably only two dozen pieces extant in all Uncirculated grades. Of the two date variants the Small Date is scarcer, but only by a small margin. Census: 6 in 64 (2 in 64★), 0 finer (7/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 28BG, PCGS# 8226

1849-D Half Eagle, MS62 Rare Die Marriage, Few Finer



3204 1849-D MS62 NGC. Variety 26-T. Despite a mintage of less than 40,000 pieces, four die marriages exist for the 1849-D five dollar. But a supermajority of survivors are Variety 25-S. The other three varieties are rare. Relative to the usual 25-S, 26-T places the mintmark southeast, further from the feather and better centered above the E in FIVE. The 1849-D can be located with patience in XF-AU grades, but Mint State examples are rare. This apricot-gold example has semiprooflike fields and a sharp strike for a Dahlonega product. No marks are of individual significance. For all die varieties, Census: 4 in 62, 2 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 25TX, PCGS# 8242

1850-D Half Eagle, AU58+ Rare any Finer



1857-C Five Dollar, MS63 Tied for Finest at PCGS and CAC



3205 1850-D AU58+ PCGS. Variety 28-V. The low-mintage 1850-D is very scarce, but collectible, in VF and XF grades. Borderline Uncirculated examples are rare, and the present coin is the sole example graded AU58+ by either NGC or PCGS (8/22). Only a handful of Mint State pieces are known. This apricot-gold representative is only lightly abraded, and the strike is above average despite some blending on the forehead curls and lovelock. A small recessed area, likely a mint-made strike-through, is noted behind the eagle's neck. Population: 10 in 58 (1 in 58+), 5 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 25U3, PCGS# 8245

3206 1857-C MS63 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. The 1857-C is a scarce antebellum Southern gold issue. The mintage is a mere 31,360 pieces, and the median grade at PCGS is between XF45 and AU50. The grading service has certified only 21 pieces in Mint State, and at the MS63 level, a mere three coins are certified with none finer (8/22). CAC has awarded the green bean to only 27 coins in all grades, including just four coins in Mint State, two as MS61 and two as MS63. Only the MS64 NGC specimen from the Elrod, Warren Miller, and Ashland City collections has been graded finer by a leading service. The importance of the present lot to the dedicated specialist can hardly be overstated. The peach-gold surfaces are refreshingly unabraded, and satiny luster abounds. The strike shows blending on Liberty's lovelock and the eagle's neck and fletchings. Strike-throughs below the left (facing) wing are as produced.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 25V3, PCGS# 8272

1867 Five Dollar, AU58 Scarce, Low-Mintage Issue





3207 1867 AU58 NGC. This is a low-mintage issue with a total production of just 6,870 coins, with probably no more than 100 coins that survive today in all grades. This was still a time of great hoarding of precious metals, with most melted after production. The few that did circulate and eventually survive were not carefully preserved, and today have considerable wear or numerous problems. This lovely example has nearly full luster with outstanding surfaces. Census: 5 in 58, 2 finer (8/22). Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7314.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 25W3, PCGS# 8313

1870-CC Half Eagle, AU55 First-Year Carson City Rarity Just Outside the Condition Census



3208 1870-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The 1870-CC datemintmark combination is one of the most enticing in American coinage, identifying the rare gold and silver coins struck at the Carson City Mint in its first year of operation. Only 7,675 half eagles were produced of this highly sought-after first-year issue, and they circulated heavily in Western commercial channels, as intended. Between their heavy circulation and the complete lack of numismatic interest in these coins at the time, few pieces were saved for posterity. Rusty Goe estimates 75 to 95 pieces exist in all. That includes two coins in Uncirculated, four or five in AU58, and another two or three in Choice AU with the rest in lower grades.

This is the Ashland City coin not seen publicly since 2004, when it resided in an AU58 NGC holder (upgraded from AU55 NGC after a 2003 appearance). Rusty Goe says it "displays the premium-deserving sharply struck details on the typically weak areas" and notes that "collectors should not dismiss it lightly if it becomes available, because the rarity of the 1870-CC half eagles in the upper tiers on the condition census is self-evident."

Now residing in an AU55 PCGS holder, the surfaces are bright golden-yellow with a number of obvious abrasions on Liberty's face and scattered throughout the fields that identify the coin. Struck from an early state of the dies with strong detail over the centers, moreso that usual for the issue. Population: 3 in 55, 5 finer (8/22). Ex: Ashland City Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4816; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3042. NGC ID# 25WA, PCGS# 8320

1871-CC Five Dollar, AU50 Endorsed by CAC





3209 1871-CC AU50 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-A. The second C in the mintmark is centered over the upright of the E in FIVE. As in the ten and, to an extent, the twenty dollar CC series, the 1871-CC half eagle is considered by many to be the first obtainable issue in the set. First-year Nevada mint gold coins are generally out of reach, placing added collector demand on these more accessible second-year issues. The 1871-CC five enjoys a mintage of 20,770 coins. Rusty Goe (2020) suggests 140 to 180 examples exist.

CAC has endorsed this AU50 representative for its quality within the grade. Elegant orange-gold surfaces feature glowing luster around the devices and minimally abraded fields. Normal strike softness occurs at the centers. Census: 5 in 50, 26 finer. CAC: 2 in 50, 10 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 25WD, PCGS# 8323

1872-CC Half Eagle, AU50 Original Surfaces, CAC Approval





3210 1872-CC AU50 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-B. The second C in the mintmark is over the upper left serif of the E in FIVE. This is a lovely coin that should command a premium bid. Wholly original green-gold surfaces feature reddish accents and partial luster around the raised design elements. The stars are fully formed and strike softness is confined to the centers (Liberty's middle curls and the shield, especially). This is one of only 120 to 150 examples of the 1872-CC half eagle believed to survive, according to Rusty Goe. Merely 16,900 pieces were originally struck, and they circulated extensively in the West. Few examples retain their natural surfaces, like the present offering. Census: 7 in 50, 18 finer. CAC: 2 in 50, 8 finer (8/22).

1873-CC Five Dollar, AU50 Orange and Golden-Olive Color





3211 1873-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 2-B. Not many half eagles were struck at the Carson City Mint in 1873 and only a fraction, maybe 1% of them, survive, making the 1873-CC an extremely challenging issue at any level. Rusty Goe posits that 75 to 95 pieces exist from an original mintage of 7,416 coins. Most of them are heavily circulated, and the pool of higher-grade representatives "is very shallow." The present coin exhibits attractive orange and golden-olive color that generates elegant, natural eye appeal. It displays modest evidence of circulation, including peppered marks and minor rub, but the motifs remain sharp. Population: 2 in 50, 9 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25WL, PCGS# 8331

1874-CC Five Dollar, AU50 Strong for the Grade





3212 1874-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 2-C. The 7 is centered over two dentils and the tops of the Cs in the mintmark are even. Roughly 200 to 250 examples of the 1874-CC five dollar survive from a mintage of 21,198 coins (Goe 2020). This is a readily appealing AU50 representative with hints of luster shining from orange-gold surfaces. Aside from Liberty's middle curls, strike definition is pinpoint-sharp. Census: 9 in 50, 40 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25WP, PCGS# 8334

1875-CC Half Eagle, AU50 About 125 to 150 Coins Known



3213 1875-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 2-C. This Carson City half eagle claims the highest mintage among the three issue for the year with 11,828 coins struck. Famously, only 200 pieces were struck at Philadelphia. Another 9,000 five dollar gold pieces were coined at San Francisco. Still, the 1875-CC remains a challenging issue with about 125 to 150 representatives known, the bulk of which are well-worn.

This red-gold AU50 survivor is pleasing for the grade and for the issue with strong definition on the stars, date, wing feathers, and olive leaves. Central blending is typical. Both sides are a bit muted with an unsurprising number of small abrasions. Population: 7 in 50, 13 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 25WU, PCGS# 8337

1876-CC Half Eagle, XF40 Only 6,887 Coins Struck



3214 1876-CC XF40 NGC. Variety 1-A. The mintage for the 1876-CC was only 6,887 pieces, the lowest production number from this popular Western mint. The key status of the 1876-CC is also indicated by the total number pieces believed known: 120 to 140 coins in all grades. This piece shows even wear over the devices. Each side is peppered with numerous small abrasions, but the coin lacks the heavy marks often seen on the 1876-CC. A noticeable trace of red patina is seen around the devices on both obverse and reverse. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 5917. NGC ID# 25WX, PCGS# 8340

1877-CC Liberty Five Dollar, AU50 Scarce Nevada Issue, Four-Figure Mintage



3215 1877-CC AU50 PCGS. The 1877-CC half eagle is a challenging Carson City emission with a mintage of just 8,680 pieces. There were no gold collectors in the old West, and examples likely circulated until the 20th century. Rusty Goe (2020) suggests only two of the 130 to 165 coins extant qualify as Mint State, attesting to the conditional rarity of the 1877-CC five dollar in addition to its absolute scarcity. The present coin has light circulation wear, but the pink, orange, and olive surfaces retain ample luster. Moderately abraded near the chin. Population: 13 in 50, 22 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25X2, PCGS# 8343

1878-CC Half Eagle, AU53 Among the Rarest Issues in the Set





3216 1878-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A. Rusty Goe calls the 1878-CC half eagle "indisputably one of the two or three rarest in the Carson City half eagle series." He suggests the issue is either as rare as the 1870-CC and 1873-CC or nearly so, with a total of 75 to 85 pieces extant from a mintage of 9,054 coins. To boot, the 1878-CC is unknown in Mint State, placing added pressure on high-end examples in About Uncirculated condition like the one offered here. Olive and reddish tones grace each side. Bold definition prevails despite moderate rub over the highest points of the design. Ticks and hairlines are characteristic. Census: 5 in 53, 13 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25X5, PCGS# 8346

1879-CC Five Dollar, AU58 Fully Struck





3217 1879-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 2-A. A bold die line through ER in LIBERTY identifies this obverse. Half eagle production at the Carson City facility ramped up in 1879, totaling 17,281 coins. About 250 of them survive with the average certified grade at NGC and PCGS fractionally better than XF40. This is a strong borderline-Uncirculated example with warm peach-orange color. The coin is fully struck and the relief elements barely show a hint of rub. Lightly abraded with partial luster remaining. A couple of pinscratches occur under the eagle's beak, and there is an area of roughness below TRUST. Census: 28 in 58 (2 in 58+), 8 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25X8, PCGS# 8349

1881-CC Half Eagle, AU53 Challenging Carson City Issue



3218 1881-CC AU53 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Mintages of gold coins at Carson City were always low, and the 1881-CC half eagle was no exception. Only 13,886 fives were struck that year. Since the issue preceded the large-scale export of gold coin to foreign banks, the 1881-CC is a great rarity in Mint State, and even lightly circulated examples are infrequently seen. This green-gold representative displays luster within the plumage and legends. A slender mark is on the chin, but the remainder of the coin is minimally abraded. NGC ID# 25XE, PCGS# 8356

1883-CC Five Dollar, AU58 Less Than 1% of the Mintage Survives



3219 1883-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Half eagles were struck to the extent of 12,598 coins at the Nevada branch mint in 1883, but as Rusty Goe writes in *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, "Slightly less than one percent of the Carson City Mint's only stampings of half eagles from 1883 survives today." That equates to about 100 to 130 pieces, making any example of the 1883-CC five dollar scarce, regardless of condition.

This AU58 coin happens to be conditionally rare as well with only six to eight coins finer. Rich orange-gold surfaces show strong definition throughout. Wear is virtually unseen, and partial mint frost glows from each side. Population: 22 in 58, 8 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25XL, PCGS# 8362

1884-CC Half Eagle, MS61 Only One Coin Graded Higher Underrated Condition Rarity





3220 1884-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Writing in *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector* (2020), Rusty Goe describes the available supply of the 1884-CC as "scrimpy" and pegs the surviving population for this underappreciated CC half eagle issue between 145 and 190 coins. About five or six of those qualify as Mint State. The last MS61 PCGS coin we handled (the only other MS61 at that service) realized \$40,800 as part of our sale of the Bender Family Collection, Part I in August 2022.

This example is similarly well-preserved with impressively strong design definition and vibrant mint frost around the border elements. Medium yellow-gold surfaces exhibit scattered copper spots across the obverse. Light hairlines stand in the way of an even higher grade. Population: 2 in 61, 1 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25XP, PCGS# 8365

1892-CC Five Dollar, MS63 Conditionally Rare





3221 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. The 1892-CC half eagle boasts a mintage of more than 82,000 pieces, which is substantial for the Nevada branch mint. Nonetheless, attractive Mint State specimens are rare, and only a handful of coins are reported finer than the present piece. Lustrous sun-gold surfaces yield bold design elements and minimal abrasions for the grade. An eye-appealing example. Population: 22 in 63 (3 in 63+), 1 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25Y7, PCGS# 8380

1904 Half Eagle, MS67 Beautifully Preserved, Condition Census





3222 1904 MS67 NGC. A highly lustrous and nicely struck apricot-gold Superb Gem, this high-end 1904 Liberty half eagle is both eye-catching and conditionally rare. The obverse is especially clean. The 1904 Liberty half eagle is an available date, but the certified population declines significantly at the Gem level, and higher-grade coins are genuinely rare. None are graded finer than MS67 at PCGS, and NGC lists only one coin better. NGC and PCGS combined report only 17 grading events of this date in MS67 and finer. The conditional rarity is mainly a result of the incredible quality mandated by the grade, since this date is plentiful in the bagmarked grades of MS64 and lower. The 1904 is one of only a small number of Liberty half eagle issues that can be considered collectible in Superb Gem condition, even if barely. Census: 9 in 67, 1 finer (7/22).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 7840; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 16937, where it realized \$13,800. From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection.

NGC ID# 25Z4, PCGS# 8409

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1889 Five Dollar, PR64 Cameo Rare in All Grades





3223 1889 PR64 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.6. The Mint struck only 45 proof half eagles in 1889, ensuring the rarity of the issue today. PCGS estimates that 25 to 30 pieces survive, although that is likely high. In *United States Proof Coins*, Vol. IV: Gold, John Dannreuther provides an estimate of only 18 to 22 pieces — a survival rate more in line with auction appearance rate of this issue. PCGS and NGC combined have certified 22 pieces in all grades, including possible duplications.

This near-Gem Cameo is sharply struck and deeply mirrored, showing excellent field-device contrast and pleasing sun-gold color. No mentionable marks are present, and only a few faint hairlines limit the grade. Census: 7 in 64 Cameo, 3 finer (8/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 28CT, PCGS# 88484

1891 Half Eagle, PR64 Deep Cameo Tremendous Contrast





3224 1891 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.5. The sole dies. The Mint reduced proof half eagle production considerably from 1890 to 1891, when only 53 pieces were struck. John Dannreuther (2018) estimates that 25 to 35 examples survive in all grades, while PCGS reports "30 to 40 known." That service lists eight submissions in non-Cameo, four in Cameo, and 12 in Deep Cameo, including the present near-Gem. Orange-gold surfaces feature tremendous contrast between the frosted relief elements and the mirrorlike, textured fields that surround them. A few superficial contact marks have no impact whatsoever on eye appeal. Population: 4 in 64 (2 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 8 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 28CV, PCGS# 98486

1907 Liberty Half Eagle, PR65 Cameo Desirable Lemon-Gold Gem





3225 1907 PR65 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, Low R.5. The final proof Liberty half eagle date has a scant mintage of 92 pieces. Although the type was struck at Philadelphia in 1908, likely due to delays with the Indian design, it was a business issue. The 1907 proof is rare regardless of condition, but most survivors grade PR64 or lower. Several certified pieces show wear, since proof gold coins traded for little above face value until the 1930s, and owners were tempted to spend the coins during economic hard times. The present Gem has lemon-gold toning that ensures outstanding eye appeal. Population: 4 in 65 Cameo, 5 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 28DD, PCGS# 88502

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1908-S Indian Five, MS63 Challenging S-Mint Issue





3226 1908-S MS63 PCGS. CAC. The sunken-relief nature of the Indian half eagle design, combined with the comparatively large surface area of its fields, creates a challenge for the discerning series collector. This Select piece, which offers subtle luster on the lemon-gold obverse, is slightly satiny with deeper butter-yellow shadings on the reverse. Well-defined with a handful of wispy abrasions that account for the grade.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 3523.

NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512

1909-D Five Dollar Indian, MS65 Few Known Finer





3227 1909-D MS65 NGC. With a mintage of more than 3.4 million pieces, the 1909-D Indian half eagle is plentiful through MS64 and only moderately scarce in MS65. Examples in this grade are popular as type coins, while finer pieces are notably rare. The present coin displays softly frosted wheat-gold mint luster and well-struck design elements, with minimal abrasions evident beneath a loupe. Eye appeal is pleasing. Census: 99 in 65 (2 in 65+), 3 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

1909-O Half Eagle, AU55 Singular Indian Head O-Mint Issue



3228 1909-O AU55 NGC. The 1909-O is a famous and widely sought-after key date in the Indian half eagle series. It is the only New Orleans coin with Bela Lyon Pratt's design, and only 34,200 pieces were struck. The suspension of coinage operations at the Louisiana branch mint produced the stunted mintage and also makes this the last gold coin struck at that facility. Among Indian fives, the 1909-O is the second scarcest date overall, with the 1929 melt rarity being scarcer in the absolute sense; however, the New Orleans issue is the rarest date in Mint State. This Choice AU example is collectible with light wear and uniform bronze-gold patina. Marks are minimal.

NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1909-O Five Dollar, AU58 Rich Original Coloration



1909-O AU58 NGC. CAC. With a mintage of only 34,200 pieces, the 1909-O half is one of the rare dates in the Indian Head half eagle series. This is an attractive near-Mint State example showing just a touch of wear at the eagle's shoulder. Two or three tiny marks exist on each side, but they are minor indeed and there are no abrasions to be seen on the smooth fields or sunken devices. Rich, orange-gold color illuminates a sharp strike that includes a bold mintmark and sharp feathers throughout the Indian's headdress. Demand always exceeds supply for this important O-mint five. CAC: 50 in 58, 28 finer (9/22).

NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1911 Half Eagle, MS65 Conditionally Rare, Ex: O'Neal





3230 1911 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: O'Neal. Known as a common date in the series, the 1911 is a coin for cherrypickers. Mike Fuljenz writes: "This is among the worst struck dates of this design. The feathers often show weakness and the bonnet may have some blurry areas where the details are not fully brought up. The reverse is better struck but many pieces show weakness on the eagle's left (facing) wing." This vibrant 1911 half eagle is boldly struck, even on the lowermost feathers of the headdress and on the eagle's shoulder feathers. The golden-orange surfaces are fully lustrous with a slightly granular texture, as nearly always, and there are no marks of any consequence on either side. Population: 74 in 65 (6 in

65+), 2 finer. CAC: 28 in 65, 0 finer (8/22). Ex: 2004 FUN Sale (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7128; Jim O'Neal Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5143.

NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

1911-D Five Dollar, MS61 Elusive CAC Coin





3231 1911-D MS61 PCGS. CAC. The 1911-D is a semikey date in the Indian half eagle series, coming from a mintage of only 72,500 pieces. Mint State examples of this issue are scarce in any grade, and they are borderline rare with CAC approval. This piece displays satiny orange-gold patina with well-struck devices. Minimal abrasions are seen. CAC: 18 in 61, 41 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

1913-S Half Eagle, MS64 Series Key in High Grades



3232 1913-S MS64 PCGS. All San Francisco Indian Head half eagles are moderately available in lower Mint State grades, but they prove difficult to locate across the board in Select condition and higher, none more so than the 1913-S. Choice representatives like the one offered here are very rare, and Gems are practically unobtainable. Rich hues of orange-gold dominate smooth, frosted surfaces with occasional glimpses of lilac accents. The strike is typical for the issue, though the eagle's shoulder shows bold detail, and the mintmark is clear. From a mintage of 408,000 coins, this near-Gem presents the advanced series specialist with a not-to-bemissed opportunity. Population: 16 in 64, 2 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25ZP, PCGS# 8526

1929 Half Eagle, MS63 Rare Mass-Melted Issue



3233 1929 MS63 NGC. CAC. The 1929 half eagle mintage exceeds the 1929 two and a half dollar mintage, and the latter issue is a type coin, easily located in Mint State. One might then conclude that the 1929 half eagle is also plentiful, but that is not the case. In fact, the 1929 is key to the series in circulated grades, and in Mint State the issue trails only the 1909-O. Most 1929 fives coined never left Treasury vaults, and were melted in the aftermath of the 1933 gold recall. This coruscating honey-gold example is nicely struck and displays no more than the anticipated quantity of unimportant abrasions. From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 28E2, PCGS# 8533

1795 BD-1 Eagle, Bold AU53 13 Leaves, First Year of Issue





3234 1795 13 Leaves, BD-1, High R.3, AU53 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. It took three years before the largest denomination of American gold coinage authorized by the Mint Act of 1792 was actually struck. The likely culprit for the delay was the prohibitively high surety bond for key Mint personnel like the coiner, assayer, and treasurer, which was originally set at \$10,000 each in 1792 — the equivalent of more than \$300,000 in 2022 dollars. Once the bond amount was reduced, officials were finally able to get to work preparing dies and striking coins in mid to late-September 1795. The eagle was the second gold denomination struck after the half eagle.

BD-1 represents the first die pair used in the manufacture of ten dollar gold coins in this country, identified by the close spacing of 11 and the Y in LIBERTY, and the 13 Leaves reverse with one leaf touching the U in UNITED. It is also the most collectible die marriage for the year. John Dannreuther estimates 225 to 325 pieces exist in all grades — more than exist for the other four varieties for the year combined, including the 1795 9 Leaves reverse type. That said, relative accessibility is a function not just of survivorship, but of demand, and the 1795 BD-1 eagle is highly prized as a first-year issue that doubles as a great option for type purposes.

This lightly circulated example features bright orange-gold surfaces that show elements of semireflectivity around the devices, especially the stars and legends. Central detail is strong despite modest blending, and close inspection even reveals a bit of definition remaining on the eagle's breast feathers. Small mintmade adjustment marks appear along the lower reverse border.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection.
NGC ID# 25ZU, PCGS# 45710 Base PCGS# 8551

1797 Heraldic Eagle Five Dollar, AU58 Early Die State BD-4



3235 1797 Large Eagle, BD-4, High R.4, AU58 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a. Most examples of the 1797 BD-4 display radial die cracks through the R and C in AMERICA, but the present Borderline Uncirculated coin does not. It does, however, exhibit a heavy crack through the second 7 in the date, since the crack occurred during a previous pairing of the obverse die. Instead, BD-4 can be confirmed by the presence of two floating arrowheads on the upper right of the arrows cluster. This example has orange-gold and rose-red toning. The strike is crisp except on the obverse dentils. Luster is substantial, and the few marks are of minimal consequence.

NGC ID# 25ZŶ, PCGS# 45719 Base PCGS# 8559

1799 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS63 Small Obverse Stars, BD-7 Lustrous 18th Century Type Coin



3236 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-7, R.3, MS63 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/d. Die state diagnostics include crumbling at the rim below stars 1 and 2, a die crack from the left wing tip, and another down through the E in LIBERTY. The 1799 Capped Bust Right eagle claims a total mintage of 37,449 coins for the year, divided into two major types: Small Obverse Stars and Large Obverse Stars. The two are almost equally available (or unavailable, depending on one's ability to obtain an example). Eight die pairs exist for the Small Obverse Stars type, plus two for the Large Obverse Stars type for a total of 10 die varieties for the year. Two of those varieties account for the vast majority of surviving 1799 ten dollar gold pieces. One of them is BD-7, as here, and the other is BD-10.

The BD-7 variety is believed to have constituted about 10,000 to 15,000 of all 1799 eagles struck, according to John Dannreuther. He estimates that as many as 250 to 350 of them survive in all grades, which is a relatively healthy number for any early gold die marriage though it is scarce in the absolute sense. Only BD-10 and the 1801 BD-2 variety appear more often on the market, making the 1799 BD-7 ten a perfect option for both series specialists and advanced type collectors. To be sure, the variety's 18th century origin heighten its appeal.

The present Select Uncirculated offering displays attractive, vibrant mint luster that shines from yellow-gold surfaces. Faint greenish accents are also present. Most, if not all of the design is strongly rendered, including the eagle's breast feathers. Small marks determine the grade, primarily a number of reeding ticks in the right obverse field. Population (Small Obverse Stars varieties): 20 in 63 (3 in 63+), 16 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 2624, PCGS# 45730 Base PCGS# 98562

1799 BD-10 Ten Dollar, MS61 Large Obverse Stars, Great Eye Appeal



3237 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, perfect dies. A splendid apricot-gold early type coin. Well struck throughout, and the surfaces are exemplary for the grade save for a narrow horizontal field depression below the branch stem. Luster dominates the borders and devices. Die varieties abound for the 1799, but most are the Small Obverse Stars subtype. BD-9 and BD-10 are the only Large Obverse Stars marriages. They share the same obverse die, but the reverses differ. On BD-10, a leaf tip touches the I in AMERICA, while on BD-9, the leaves are distant from letters.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 2625, PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562

1799 BD-10 Ten Dollar, MS61 Large Obverse Stars, Lightly Abraded



3238 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Despite a reported mintage of 37,449 pieces, ten die marriages exist for the 1799 eagle. BD-10 is one of only two pairings with large obverse stars. It can be distinguished from the rare BD-9 by the I in AMERICA, which touches a leaf tip on BD-10 but not on BD-9. The present apricot-gold Mint State example displays substantial luster and is well struck. Abrasions are minimal for the designated grade, though we note one thin diagonal line on the left obverse field. Large Obverse Stars Census: 11 in 61, 13 finer (9/22).

NGC ID# 2625, PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562

1801 BD-2 Ten Dollar, XF40 Collectible Early Type Coin



3239 1801 BD-2, R.2, XF40 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State "c/c." The usual die state with several vertical die lines in Liberty's cap. BD-2 is the most often encountered old tenor ten dollar die variety, but examples are always in demand from those intrepid collectors assembling early gold type sets. This orange-tinged representative displays myriad pockets of luster about the stars, letters, curls, and feathers. The devices are sharp for the XF40 grade, but we note thin marks throughout both peripheries, made during an idle hour long ago. Certified in a green-label holder. PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

1801 BD-2 Eagle, AU55 Early Gold Type Coin



3240 1801 BD-2, R.2, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State "c/c: with several parallel, vertical, and evenly spaced die lines within Liberty's cap. These lines are not mentioned in the Dannreuther standard reference but are nonetheless present on most BD-2 examples. The origin of the die lines is likely similar to the 1804 Spiked Chin half cent, i.e. a metal screw struck into the obverse die. This richly detailed better-grade example displays honey-gold luster within the shield, plumage, curls, and letters. Liberty's nose shows tan-brown streaks but field marks are minor and the overall eye appeal is pleasing.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

1801 BD-2 Ten Dollar, MS61 Late Die State, CAC Approved



3241 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS61 NGC. CAC. Ex: Koehlmoos Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State "c/c," showing the little-understood spines in Liberty's cap. This is the latest known die state of the BD-2 variety. The BD-2 dies are initially perfect, but quickly become lightly clashed, and are late lapped. The spines — once thought to be clash marks but since debunked as such — appear after the clash marks are lapped from the reverse fields. The parallel rigidity, equidistant spacing, and gradation in depth of the spines suggest die damage from a small set screw or similar foreign material struck between a planchet and the obverse die.

BD-2 is among the most plentiful early eagle varieties and is popular as a type coin in AU and Mint State. This piece is CAC endorsed. Satiny orange-gold luster complements well-struck design elements, and grade-limiting abrasions are light and evenly dispersed.

PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

1801 Heraldic Ten Dollar, MS62 BD-2, Scarce Unclashed Early Die State



3242 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS62 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, unclashed. This die state is much scarcer, most examples of BD-2 show vertical lines on the cap of Liberty. The 1801 ten dollar is the most readily available date in the Heraldic Eagle series. The estimated mintage was 30,000 to 40,000 pieces for this die pair alone, the total for the date was 44,344 pieces. Out of that substantial estimated mintage, it is believed that 600 to 800 examples of the BD-2 are extant in all grades. Very few, however, are of the quality exhibited by this coin. The surfaces display bright mint luster with no singularly mentionable abrasions. When closely examined slight traces of the copper alloy can be seen, most notably around the obverse devices.

Ex: FÚN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4686, where it sold for \$26,400.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

1803 Ten Dollar, AU58 Small Reverse Stars Rare BD-2 Variety



3243 1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-2, R.7, AU58 PCGS. BD-2 is a rare variety. The Dannreuther reference states "6-10 known." Although our auction archives include dozens of 1803 BD-3 eagles, we can locate no prior BD-2 Heritage appearance. One example is in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, an AU53 PCGS coin was lot 4035 in the August 2019 ANA auction, and an AU50 NGC piece was in the November 2011 Stack's Bowers Baltimore auction. The present near-Mint example is an important opportunity for the alert specialist. The peach-gold and lime-green surfaces display considerable remaining luster. The breast feathers are bold, and no marks are substantial. Minor adjustment marks are noted on the lower reverse margin, and a small flan flaw on the obverse rim at 4:30 will allow identification in future sales.

NGC ID# 2629, PCGS# 45736 Base PCGS# 8565

LIBERTY EAGLES

1839 Ten Dollar, AU55 Rare Hub Type of 1840





3244 1839 Small Letters, Head of 1840, AU55 NGC. The 1839 Liberty eagle was struck with two different obverse hubs. The Type of 1838 was struck to the extent of 25,801 pieces, and the Type of 1840 12,447 pieces. The Type of 1840 issue is several times scarcer than the earlier issue overall, with an estimated survivorship of only 50 to 60 pieces in all grades. Mint State pieces are nearly uncollectible. This Choice AU example displays deep, original honey-gold and olive patina with light wear and remnants of luster. Scattered light abrasions accompany the grade, as expected. Census: 9 in 55, 6 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 262F, PCGS# 8580

1846 Ten Dollar, AU58 Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue



1846 AU58 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck a small mintage of 20,095 Liberty eagles in 1846, making the issue elusive in all grades. Most examples seen grade no better than XF45, and Mint State specimens are rare. The supply of AU coins was slightly augmented when six lightly circulated examples were recovered from the wreck of the S.S. Republic.

This impressive near-Mint example exhibits just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly marked yellow and greenish-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster. The overall presentation is most appealing for this mid-19th century gold rarity. Population: 6 in 58 (2 in 58+), 4 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 262W, PCGS# 8594

1852-O Ten Dollar, AU55 'One of the Rarest No Motto Eagles'





3246 1852-O AU55 PCGS. Variety 1. The mintmark is centered over the space between EN in TEN and left of the fletching tip. With a mintage of 18,000 coins, Doug Winter calls the 1852-O "one of the rarest No Motto eagles" and "a very undervalued date that has still not received the merit it deserves, especially in higher grades." He estimates 125 to 150 coins survive, including only two or three in Mint State.

This Choice About Uncirculated offering exhibits remarkable design definition and little evidence of friction. Orange-gold surfaces display semiprooflike tendencies in the fields, which show lightly scattered marks. Population: 22 in 55, 7 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 263D, PCGS# 8609

1854 Ten Dollar, MS62 Low Mintage, Few in Mint State



3247 1854 MS62 NGC. CAC. The advent of the San Francisco Mint had a pronounced impact on ten dollar production at Philadelphia. The 1853 has a mintage above 200,000 pieces, almost four times the mintage of the 1854. XF and AU coins can be located, but Mint State pieces are rare, and the issue becomes an important conditional rarity at the MS62 level. This caramel-gold No Motto ten has exemplary surfaces aside from a mark above Liberty's upper lip. A few lower stars lack a full impression, but the majority of the strike is bold. Census: 2 in 62, 3 finer. CAC: 6 in 62, 1 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 263G, PCGS# 8613

1859-S Eagle, AU50 Scarce in All Grades



3248 1859-S AU50 NGC. San Francisco Mint officials remained almost singularly focused on double eagle production in 1859 with more than 636,000 twenty dollar gold pieces struck at the California facility that year. Only 7,000 eagles were manufactured, and this is one of the few surviving examples. Dave Bowers suggests merely 50 to 75 pieces exist, all of which are circulated to one degree or another.

This AU50 offering showcases wheat-gold surfaces with faint traces of rose coloration. Glints of luster remain around the stars and reverse legend. The centers exhibit strong detail with minimal blending, while the stars and olive leaves are flat. Scattered abrasions throughout. Census: 6 in 50, 13 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 2643, PCGS# 8630

1861-S Ten Dollar, AU53 Deep Orange-Gold Surfaces



3249 1861-S AU53 NGC. Of the 15,500 ten dollar gold coins struck at the San Francisco branch mint in 1861, only 70 to 90 pieces are believed to survive, per Dave Bowers' A Guide Book of Gold Eagle Coins. A single Mint State example is certified — an MS61 NGC representative. Modern imports have made the 1861-S more accessible in AU grades, but the issue remains conditionally scarce, if no longer rare. This particular AU53 example presents deep orangegold surfaces that retain a considerable amount of original mint luster within the protected regions. Only the stars and olive leaves are noticeably incomplete. Census: 14 in 53, 35 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 2648, PCGS# 8634

1863 Ten Dollar, Seldom-Seen AU50 Celebrated Low-Mintage Civil War Issue



3250 1863 AU50 PCGS. Coins no longer circulated in 1863 throughout the East and Midwest during the Civil War. Instead, a combination of privately minted tokens, script, and National Bank notes replaced normal U.S. coinage. Gold and silver issues were seldom seen, and Philadelphia mintages were small during for the year for all gold denominations. Ten dollar gold pieces in particular were struck in exceptionally small numbers — just 1,218 pieces were produced "for circulation." Some of those were lost at sea on the S.S. Republic and possibly on other post-1863 shipwrecks. Latest estimates indicate fewer than 50 circulation strike 1863 eagles survive, with only three or four Mint State examples known. About Uncirculated survivors are scarce, especially those with original color and problem-free surfaces.

This is an attractive About Uncirculated coin, with remnants of its original prooflike surface at the margins and surrounding the raised devices throughout both sides. The recesses between the shield stripes retain mirrorlike reflectivity. A sharp strike remains intact, with only vague signs of wear that exist on the highest points of Liberty's curls and perhaps at the farthest reaches of the eagle's wing tips. Lightly abraded fields reveal no heavy marks and Liberty's portrait shows only a few microscopic lines and tiny ticks. Luster remains prominent on the well-preserved, honey-gold surfaces, while the bold rims and dentils show no distractions whatsoever. An 1863 eagle in such an originally preserved condition is a rare sight at auction — one that is sure to elicit strong bidder participation when the lot is called. The coin is housed in a first generation light-blue label PCGS holder with barcode on the back. Population: 6 in 50, 9 finer (8/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 264B, PCGS# 8637

1864 Ten Dollar, XF45 Philadelphia Rarity



3251 1864 XF45 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck only 3,530 Liberty eagles in 1864, ensuring the rarity of this issue which has a survivorship of only 40 to 60 pieces. Nonetheless, it is about twice as accessible as the 1864-S, the only other ten dollar issue struck this year, making it an essential acquisition for date collectors. This present Choice XF example displays pleasing orange-gold patina with light wear and scattered surface chatter, particularly in the left obverse field. The design elements are well defined. Higher-grade examples will be incredibly difficult to locate. Population: 5 in 45, 18 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 264D, PCGS# 8639

1865-S Liberty Eagle, AU50 Popular Inverted Date Variant



3252 1865-S 865 Over Inverted 186, AU50 PCGS. Ex: Bass, Jr. The San Francisco Mint struck a small production of 16,700 Liberty eagles in 1865. Two varieties are known, both of which are listed in the *Guide Book*. The coin offered here represents the 865 Over Inverted 186 variety, which was discovered by John Ford and Walter Breen in 1960. This variety is actually more collectible than its Normal Date counterpart, but not by much. Whereas 25 to 35 of the latter are believed extant, there are perhaps 40 to 60 Inverted Date coins known, according to PCGS CoinFacts.

This attractive AU50 example displays only light wear on the high points of the well-detailed design elements. Just a touch of the usual softness is evident on the eagle's left (facing) leg. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and traces of original mint luster remain intact in sheltered areas. Population: 7 in 50, 11 finer (8/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 264G, PCGS# 8643

1867 Liberty Eagle, MS62 Sole Finest at PCGS



3253 1867 MS62 PCGS. Despite the resolution of the Civil War in 1865, silver and gold remained unseen in the channels of commerce in the East through 1878. The larger gold denominations like the eagle and double eagle were mainly used for business transactions or for export, not regular day-to-day activity, and they continued to trade at a premium to paper currency, which dominated the economy.

In the case of the 1867 ten dollar gold piece, only 3,090 coins were manufactured in circulation-strike format. That was down nearly nearly 18% from the previous year, which coincided with the introduction of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. The 1867 eagle remains an underappreciated rarity despite its enticingly small mintage. Only 90 to 130 examples are believed to exist in circulated grades according to Dave Bowers' A Guide Book of Gold Eagle Coins (2017). There are another four to six pieces believed extant in Mint State. This is the finest among them. The PCGS Population Report shows two submissions in MS60, two more in MS61, and this sole finest representative in MS62, which, as far as we can tell, has not been offered publicly, at least not in this top-notch grade. NGC lists another single MS62 coin that has not been offered for sale at auction (again, as far as we can tell), and it may represent the same coin.

This top-graded 1867 Liberty eagle displays frosty luster around the borders and relief elements that illuminates practically fully struck devices. Alternating shades of lighter and darker orangegold color each side. Luster is just a bit subdued in the open fields, where scattered marks are present, holding back the grade. Either way, it would be impossible to upgrade this Registry Set essential. Population: 1 in 62, 0 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 264L, PCGS# 8651

1869-S Ten Dollar, AU58 Rarely Offered This Fine



3254 1869-S AU58 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint struck only 6,430 ten dollar gold pieces in 1869, and the vast majority of these coins were lost to attrition or hoarded during the Reconstruction era. Only 60 to 75 pieces are believed extant, with just a handful of those in Mint State. This near-Mint coin is near the Condition Census. Lustrous fields and well-detailed design elements complement rich orange-gold patina. Little wear is evident, and abrasions are minimal. An exceptional, scarce, and pleasing example of this challenging San Francisco issue. Population: 10 in 58, 3 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 264S, PCGS# 8656

1870-CC Ten Dollar, AU53 First-Year Rarity of the Highest Order Key to the Carson City Set



3255 1870-CC AU53 PCGS. Variety 1-B. A PCGS CoinFacts plate coin. The 1870-CC represents the opening salvo in the history of Carson City eagle production. Rusty Goe calls it "one of the most exciting date-denominations in the entire galaxy of Carson City coins" and "the key to this set." Of that, there can be no doubt.

The Carson City branch mint manufactured 5,908 ten dollar gold pieces in its inaugural year of coining operations. The facility was meant to service the West — take gold deposits and convert them into usable coinage — and that is what it did. These coins were meant to circulate in the frontier economy, not to sit idly in cabinets, not that there were any collectors interested in collecting by mintmark at that time anyway. It would be another 23 years before Augustus Heaton's treatise sparked interest in that area of collecting. Consequently, nearly the entire mintage has been lost through normal attrition (circulation, melting, export, or some combination thereof). Goe estimates 60 to 75 examples exist, which he describes as "not much higher than that of its double eagle mate from the same year."

This is one of maybe two or three distinct coins in AU53 condition. Perhaps four individual coins, all in AU55, are finer. The 1870-CC is unknown in near-Mint or Mint State grades. Strike detail is bold with most star radials clear, Liberty's middle curls well-delineated, and the eagle's wing and leg feathers crisp. Both sides are bright yellow-gold with apparent reflectivity in the fields undiminished by the peppered abrasions throughout. A CC rarity of the highest order. Population: 6 in 53, 3 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 264U, PCGS# 8658

1871-CC Eagle, AU58 Bold Second-Year Example Early Nevada Semikey





3256 1871-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. Carson City eagle production kicked off in 1870 with the opening of the facility. The Nevada mint's second year of operation saw a modest increase in ten dollar gold output, rising from 5,908 coins in 1870 to 8,085 coins in 1871. For reasons unknown, the 1871-CC is nearly twice as plentiful as its first-year counterpart and the key to the series. Nevertheless, only 100 to 120 examples survive and as few as two distinct coins are Uncirculated.

Each side of this Condition Census candidate shows bold design detail and rich orange-gold color. Superficial ticks and hairlines appear throughout, as always seen, but they do not detract in any way. Census: 8 in 58, 3 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 264X, PCGS# 8661

1872-CC Ten Dollar, XF45 Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection



3257 1872-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 1-B. Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. This XF45 example of the 1872-CC eagle originally offered as part of the Bass Collection in October 1999 (not to be confused with our upcoming sale of the Bass Core Collection) features areas of violet and orange-gold color. Definition is good, even strong for the grade, with nearly complete star radials. While numerous marks scattered over each side, two stand out: a pinscratch in the left obverse field and a scrape in the left reverse field. The 1872-CC is a scarce issue in any grade with a mintage of 4,600 coins and a surviving population of about 100 pieces. Ex: ANA Sale (Abe Kosoff, 8/1968), lot 1026; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1531. NGC ID# 2652, PCGS# 8664

1873 Liberty Eagle, AU58 Only 800 Pieces Struck Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr.



3258 1873 Closed 3 AU58 PCGS. Ex: HW Bass Jr Coll. The Philadelphia Mint struck a minuscule business-strike mintage of just 800 Liberty eagles in 1873, with the coins all delivered in January, before the Mint switched to the Open 3 design. There was little commercial demand for eagles in the Eastern part of the country, as the general public had become accustomed to using the more convenient paper money during the Civil War and the government did not resume specie payments at par until 1879. A small mintage of 25 proofs was delivered on February 18, to satisfy collector demand. Some researchers believe the proofs and business strikes were struck from the same dies, but John Dannreuther notes several differences between the formats in his *United States Proof Coins*, *Volume IV*: *Gold*. Both proofs and circulation strikes all show a Closed 3 in the date.

As might be expected, the 1873 Liberty eagle is one of the most elusive issues of the series today. Only one coin has been certified in Mint State, an MS60 example at PCGS. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify six examples at the AU58 grade level (9/22), including this remarkable specimen from the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 30-35 examples in all grades.

This impressive near-Mint example was once a highlight of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, one of the foremost collections of United States gold coinage ever formed. When it appeared in lot 705 of the Bass Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), the cataloger noted:

"1873 Close 3. AU58 (PCGS). Prooflike rich medium yellow gold with copper and steel highlights. Superb lustre on reflective fields contrasts with well struck frosty devices. An absolutely outstanding specimen of this very rare issue. Tiny dig near tip of top arrow point noted for identification. Akers accords only the legendary 1875 greater rarity than the 1873; his estimate of 12 to 15 in existence is probably accurate. Few, if any, surpass this coin's combination of sharpness and eye appeal."

A few more examples have surfaced from European holdings in the last 20 years, but we have little to add to the physical description of this remarkable specimen. In his statement on PCGS CoinFacts, Doug Winter notes this piece is probably the second-finest known, behind the MS60 PCGS example. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 4 in 58, 1 finer (8/22).

Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. purchased this coin from William Donner on 10/8/1968; Bass Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 705

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 2654, PCGS# 8666

1873-CC Eagle, XF45 65 to 85 Coins Extant



3259 1873-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 2-B. The rarer die marriage for the issue with the second C in the mintmark under the fletching tip instead of beside it. Only 17,343 eagles were struck across all three operational mints in 1873, including 800 pieces at Philadelphia, 12,000 at San Francisco, and 4,543 at Carson City. All three issues are scarce to rare, but the 1873-CC commands the strongest collector demand because of its association with the ever-popular Nevada facility. Rusty Goe suspects that only 65 to 85 pieces survive, including this Choice XF representative with olive and reddish-gold surfaces. Abraded, as always, but showing good detail for the grade. Population: 11 in 45, 20 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 2655, PCGS# 8667

1874-CC Ten Dollar, AU53 Scarcest Issue for the Year



3260 1874-CC AU53 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Although fewer ten dollar gold coins were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1874 compared to the Carson City Mint (10,000 coins vs. 16,767), the 1874-CC is the rarer of the two, not to mention the more popular. Rusty Goe estimates 275 to 300 examples survive.

This is an attractive red-gold representative with flashy, eye-catching surfaces. A touch of blending occurs over the highest points, but design detail remains strong on the stars, portrait, feathers, shield, and talons. This AU53 coin is decidedly above-average for the issue. Population: 10 in 53, 15 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 2658, PCGS# 8670



1875 Ten Dollar Liberty, AU53 Lowest-Mintage Circulating U.S. Gold Coin Only 100 Examples Struck



3261 1875 AU53 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck a token mintage of just 100 business-strike Liberty eagles in 1875, accompanied by 20 proofs for collectors. The proofs and circulation strikes were struck from different dies, but all the coins were delivered on February 13. The meager 100-piece mintage makes the 1875 Liberty eagle the lowest mintage regular-issue U.S. gold coin and the foremost rarity of the series. PCGS CoinFacts estimates only eight or nine examples are extant in all grades, but that figure may be a little low. There was little numismatic interest in high denomination gold coins at the time, so no high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. The few numismatists who did collect large denomination gold coins simply ordered one of the 20 proof examples struck that year to update their collections. As a result, no Mint State coins are known, or even rumored, today. Most examples seen are in the XF-AU grade range, and some of the coins that have been certified are actually impaired proofs. The roster below includes 11 specimens known to us, including one example in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

The present coin is an attractive AU53 PCGS example which we believe may be tied for second-finest known (the AU55 coin in the NGC Census is actually a circulated proof and we believe the other AU53 specimen in the PCGS Population Report is a prior submission of the AU53+ example in their listings). Although the 1875 eagle has been something of a sleeper in the past, collectors are beginning to appreciate the rarity and historic appeal of this issue in recent times. The prices realized record for the issue belongs to the AU50 NGC (now AU50 PCGS) example in the Admiral Collection (Heritage, 2/2018), where it brought \$372,000. The AU53+ PCGS example in Stack's Bowers 2011 ANA Auction realized almost as much, as it sold for

\$345,000. Clearly, collectors have become more aware of the elusive nature and potential value of this classic gold rarity.

This coin exhibits only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements, with much interior detail still intact on Liberty's hair and the eagle's feathers. Like all examples seen, the pleasing orange-gold surfaces show a number of minor abrasions and some chatter in the fields, but most of the marks are unobtrusive and none are overly distracting. An interesting arrow-shaped strike-through is evident at star 1. This identical strike through shows on the Christopher Bentley specimen, number 5 in the roster below, indicating the coins must have been struck one right after the other. Traces of original mint luster remain intact in sheltered areas, mixed with flashes of prooflike reflectivity around the margins. The overall presentation is most attractive. This coin will be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set.

Roster of 1875 Liberty Eagles

1. AU53+ PCGS. Margene Heathgate Collection (Superior 6/1997), lot 1541(as AU53 PCGS); Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 7904 (as AU53 NGC); ANA Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7732 (as AU53+ PCGS), realized \$345,000.

2. AU53 PCGS. James and Margaret Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1986), lot 270; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 10/1988), lot 126; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 5510. The present coin.

3. AU50 PCGS. St. Louis ANA Auction (New England Rare Coin Galleries, 7/1979), lot 313; Admiral Collection (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 4292, realized \$372,000; Harvey B. Jacobsen, Jr. Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 3286, realized \$360,000.

4. AU50 PCGS. Alto Collection (Stack's, 12/1970), lot 356; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1551; Jeff Garrett; Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2000), lot 7338; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/2001), lot 4139; Internet Only Auction (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 11458; Old Roswell Mill Collection; offered by John Hamrick in April 2008 at \$150,000; David Hall (Ellen D Collection); Simpson Collection via Legend Numismatics in May 2011.

5. ÅU50 PCGS. Four Landmark Collections (Bowers and Merena, 3/1989), lot 700; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/1995), lot 6376; Boys Town and Mamiye Collections (Bowers and Merena, 3/1998), lot 2207; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10450; Internet Auction (Heritage, 10/2003), lot 14125; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 2201; Christopher Bentley's Knob Hill Collection (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 4201, realized \$211,500.

6. XF40. Possibly Col. E.H.R. Green; Dr. Charles W. Green Collection (B. Max Mehl, 4/1949), lot 547; Davis-Graves Collection (Stack's, 4/1954), lot 955; Edwards Metcalf; Gilhousen Collection, Part I (Superior, 2/1973), lot 712; Jeff Browning; Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's-Stack's, 10/2001), lot 474; Douglas Winter Numismatics; Southern California collection.

7. VF35 PCGS. Public Auction (Robert A. Siegel, 11/1984); Mid-American Rare Coins, 5/1992), lot 395; Dr. Jon Kardatzke Collection (Goldberg, 6/2000), lot 1539; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3536.

8. VF30 PCGS. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/1997), lot 5548; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1998), lot 7771.

9. VF30 PCGS. Cornerstone Sale (Mid-American Rare Coins, 8/1991), lot 758; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/1994), lot 5441; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1998), lot 7966; June Auction (Superior, 6/1998), lot 2298.

10. VG. William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1453; Amon Carter, Sr.; Amon Carter, Jr.; Amon Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 772; Auction '87 (Superior, 8/1987), lot 1946.

11. XF45. Possibly Jacob Shapiro, a.k.a. J.F. Bell; J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 639; Clifford T. Weihman; Josiah K. Lilly; Smithsonian Institution.

Additional Appearances

A. Good. John G. Kellogg, et al (Thomas Elder, 10/1916), lot 1339.

B. Extremely Fine, prooflike. Sale 416 (Morgenthau, 6/1940), lot 145.

C. Fine, formerly mounted. R.L. Wilson Sale (Stack's, 10/1959), lot 1111; Golden Sale (Kreisberg-Schulman, 3/1962), lot 2678.

D. G-VG. Jacob Shapiro, a.k.a. J.F. Bell; J.F. Bell Collection (RARCOA, 4/1963), lot 392.

E. Good. Charles Williams; Adolphe Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 1616.

Note 1: The following coin has been graded as a business strike in the past, and still appears in the NGC Census, but it is actually a circulated proof:

AU55 NGC. 1992 GNA Sale (Mid-American Rare Coins, 5/1992), lot 1435; Richmond Collection, Part I (David Lawrence Rare Coins, 7/2004), lot 2102.

Note 2: This coin has been listed in previous rosters, but John Dannreuther notes it is actually an altered date:

XF45. Possibly Louis Eliasberg, Sr.; H.R. Lee Collection (Stack's, 10/1947), lot 1530; James A. Stack; James Stack Collection (Stack's, 3/1995), lot 610.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 265A, PCGS# 8672

1875-CC Liberty Head Eagle, XF45 Terrific Color, Scarce in All Grades



3262 1875-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Wide CC. About 100 to 135 examples of the 1875-CC ten dollar gold piece survive from an original mintage of 7,715 coins, according to Rusty Goe (2020). He notes that production quality was not the greatest, with even highend examples showing incompleteness over the centers. However, "While the quality issue ... might present some ambiguities, there is no question about the rarity of the 1875-CC eagles. They rank among the seven scarcest issues in the 'CC' \$10 gold piece series."

This is a delightful Choice XF representative with terrific color. Both sides are profoundly red-gold, and they show full radial lines on the stars and relatively strong detail on the portrait and eagle. Expectedly abraded. Population: 21 in 45, 26 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 265B, PCGS# 8673

1876-CC Eagle, XF45 Deep Red-Gold Color



3263 1876-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Carson City eagle production continued its descent in 1876, reaching 4,696 coins. While only 687 ten dollar gold pieces were struck at the Philadelphia Mint that same year, the 1876-CC is only marginally more plentiful. Rusty Goe estimates 130 to 160 examples of the 1876-CC eagle exist, while 50 to 70 examples of the 1876 are thought to survive, according to Dave Bowers (2017).

thought to survive, according to Dave Bowers (2017).

This remarkable Choice XF representative is defined by extraordinary color. The smooth surfaces are deep red-gold with orange and violet tones present on each side. The stars, curls, and feathers show wear, but overall detail remains good. Population: 27 in 45, 24 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 265D, PCGS# 8675

1877 Ten Dollar, AU50 Only 797 Pieces Struck





3264 1877 AU50 PCGS. The 1877 Liberty eagle comes from a mintage of only 797 coins and is rare in all grades. It is the third lowest mintage date in the Liberty eagle series, trailing only the legendary 1875 (100 pieces) and the 1876 (687 pieces). PCGS estimates that only 50 to 65 pieces are known, which is in agreement with the rate of auction appearances for this date. Mint State examples are prohibitively rare for most collectors. This pleasing About Uncirculated example displays warm orange-gold patina with modest field reflectivity. Light wear and scattered handling marks accompany the grade, but the coin is entirely problem free. Eye appeal is pleasing. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 8 in 50, 24 finer (8/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 265F, PCGS# 8677

1877 Ten Dollar, AU55 Ex: Harry Bass





3265 1877 AU55 PCGS. Ex: HW Bass Jr Coll. The lowest mintage in the Liberty double eagle series belongs to the 1875 Philadelphia issue, with a production of 100 coins. Following that, the 1876 has a mintage of 687 pieces, and the third lowest mintage is the 1877 at 797 coins. The 1877 is minutely more plentiful than the 1876, with 50 to 65 pieces believed known, and it is scarcer than most Carson City issues in this series. Examples are particularly rare in the upper AU grade range and are untouched for most collectors at the Mint State level. This Choice AU example displays attractive orange-gold color and minimally marked surfaces, with deeply reflective fields. The Bass pedigree adds to its appeal. Population: 12 in 55, 9 finer (8/22).

Ex: Purchased from Stanley Kesselman (5/23/1968); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Merena, 11/2000), lot 721.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 265F, PCGS# 8677

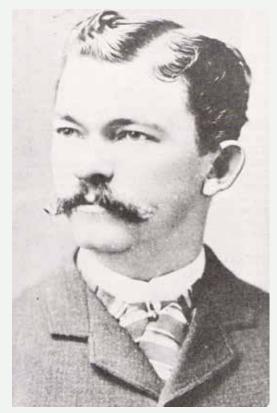
1877-CC Liberty Eagle, XF45 Extremely Rare Die Variety





3266 1877-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 1-B. Although these Carson City eagles are not generally collected by die variety, collectors should know that this example was struck from an extremely rare die marriage, with the second C in the mintmark positioned under fletching tip. This is the first such example we have seen dating all the way back to our May 2005 Central States Signature sale. In all, the 1877-CC eagle claims a mintage of 3,332 coins and a surviving population of 70 to 80 coins. This yellow-gold Choice XF piece has a number of identifying abrasions, including three small reeding marks on the edge of Liberty's bust. A pleasing, well-detailed example of a challenging Nevada mint gold issue. Census: 13 in 45, 23 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 265G, PCGS# 8678



Theodore R. Hofer, Carson City Mint Superintendent

1878-CC Coronet Eagle, AU55 Impressive Reflectivity and Contrast Only 3,244 Coin Struck



3267 1878-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Writing in The Confident Carson City Coin Collector, Volume 2, Rusty Goe provides the following historical backdrop against which the 1878-CC ten dollar gold pieces were struck:

"Gold deposits in Carson City had dwindled to bare minimums even though gold production in the nearby Comstock region remained moderately healthy. Whereas at one time monthly receipts of the yellow metal had exceeded \$100,000, in the spring of 1878 the local Nevada mint's assay department welcomed \$5,000 to \$10,000 deliveries with gratitude.

"At Philadelphia and San Francisco work would soon begin on the production of larger quotas of gold half eagles and eagles, denominations that had been priorities during the subsidiary silver coin and Trade dollar era. Both those powerhouse mints would also continue to emit huge quantities of double eagles. The Carson City branch would not take part in the expansion of the gold supply in 1878."

Only 3,244 Coronet eagles were struck at the Nevada facility that year compared to 73,780 coins at Philadelphia and 26,100 at San Francisco. Unsurprisingly, this is by far the most challenging ten dollar gold issue for the year. Rusty Goe estimates 75 to 85 pieces survive in all, and they are highly sought-after in the Carson City collecting community. Perhaps a dozen exist in Choice AU condition despite the inflated certification totals.

This example showcases impressive field reflectivity and contrast, certainly a function of the issue's low mintage. The devices are evenly struck and well-defined with minimal trace of friction. Myriad small abrasions appear throughout the yellow-gold surfaces, including two singular marks above the 7 in the date — one in the field above the digit and another on Liberty's neck. Population: 11 in 55, 1 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 265K, PCGS# 8681

1879-CC Liberty Eagle, AU58 Lowest-Mintage Carson City Gold Coin High Condition Census Example



3268 1879-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. Coinage operations were suspended at the Carson City Mint for several months in 1879, due to falling production from the local mines, which were beginning to play out. The famous Western facility only struck a minuscule mintage of 1,762 Liberty eagles that year, with the coins all delivered in a single run in August or September. This represents the lowest production total of any Carson City Mint gold coin of any denomination. A single die pair was used to strike all the coins. This was the only use of the obverse die, which shows a broad die scratch through the E in LIBERTY, but the reverse had been used previously to strike the small mintage of eagles in 1878.

Numismatic interest in branch mint issues was minimal in 1879 and high denomination gold coins were too expensive for all but the most wealthy 19th century collectors to set aside. The few well-healed numismatists who systematically collected ten dollar gold pieces at that time preferred to simply order gold proof sets from the Philadelphia Mint to update their collections every year. The tiny mintage of 1879-CC Liberty eagles slipped quietly into circulation, and no high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes. In *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector, Volume II*, Rusty Goe estimates the surviving population at 60-75 examples in all grades. Only a single Mint State coin is known to collectors today, an attractive MS62 example that was discovered in Alaska in 2005. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify eight coins (including this piece) in AU58, with one of those examples in AU58+ (9/22).

The present coin is an impressive near-Mint specimen, with just a trace of friction on the high points of the design elements. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces display much original mint luster in protected areas around the devices. The overall presentation is quite attractive for this important branch mint rarity. Census: 5 in 58, 1 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 265N, PCGS# 8684

1881-CC Ten Dollar, AU58 Few Marks, Original Toning





3269 1881-CC AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A. An exemplary Borderline Uncirculated specimen that shows smoother surfaces than anticipated for the grade. Orange-tinged luster is prevalent, and wear is limited to high points such as Liberty's hairbun and the hair above the ear. Just 24,015 pieces were issued, and examples of the present quality are highly elusive. Population: 38 in 58, 32 finer. CAC: 10 in 58, 15 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 265X, PCGS# 8692

1882-CC Ten Dollar, AU58 Semiprooflike Fields





3270 1882-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 2-A. Misplaced date numerals are faintly discernible in the depths of the dentils beneath the 88 on this issue, which was struck from a single die pair. Only 6,764 pieces were produced. The 1882-CC eagle is rare in any Mint State grade and is scarce in properly graded AU levels. This near-Mint coin displays semiprooflike fields and rich orange-gold color, with light handling wear and small marks evident under a loupe. Eye appeal is excellent. In Gold Coins of the Carson City Mint, Doug Winter estimates that fewer than 150 pieces are likely extant in all grades. A more recent estimate by Rusty Goe in The Confident Carson City Coin Collector suggests 160 to 190 pieces survive. Population: 18 in 58 (2 in 58+), 7 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 2663, PCGS# 8696

1883-CC Eagle, AU55 Conditionally Rare, Low Mintage



3271 1883-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-B. A better Carson City issue with a meager mintage of 12,000 pieces. Few are known in Mint State. Four die marriages are confirmed, two Wide CC and two Close CC varieties. Variety 1-B has a Wide CC and the two Cs are level. This golden-tan example displays glimpses of semiprooflike luster. The strike is good, and high points confirm light wear. Minor to moderate marks are distributed. Population: 20 in 55 (1 in 55+), 25 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 2667, PCGS# 8700

1884-CC Liberty Ten, AU58 Seldom Seen Any Finer



3272 1884-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A. From a small mintage of 9,925 pieces, the 1884-CC Liberty double eagle is a rare issue in high grade. This attractive near-Mint specimen exhibits a much better-than-average strike, with just a trace of wear on the design elements. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster and eye appeal is outstanding. A series of diagnostic die file marks appear on Liberty's neck. Population: 29 in 58 (1 in 58+), 11 finer (8/22).

Ex: Admiral Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 4313; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2021), lot 3686. NGC ID# 266B, PCGS# 8704

1884-CC Ten Dollar, MS60 A Rarity in Mint State Old Holder





3273 1884-CC MS60 NGC. Variety 1-A. One of the most interesting issues across the entirety of Carson City coinage, the 1884-CC eagle was struck entirely from one die pair, the obverse of which shows a number of deliberate die marks on the portrait. In his Gold Coins of the Carson City Mint, Doug Winter speculates that the die may have been defaced in anticipation of a null coinage of eagles for the year, only to be pressed into service on an emergency basis. The lack of eagle coinage from 1885 to 1889 lends plausibility to this theory. Though the present coin comes by its grade honestly, with numerous wispy abrasions crossing the surfaces, it is nonetheless appealing with vibrantly lustrous wheat-gold surfaces and boldly defined devices that show no trace of wear. Housed in a former generation NGC with damage to the hologram. Census: 3 in 60, 6 finer (8/22).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 2016. NGC ID# 266B, PCGS# 8704

1890-CC Ten Dollar Liberty, MS62+ CAC-Approved Example





3274 1890-CC MS62+ PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A. A single die variety is known for the 1890-CC ten dollar, producing a mintage of 17,500 coins. This issue is occasionally available in Mint State, although high-quality pieces are major rarities. In fact, only 18 coins are reported numerically finer than MS62 at PCGS and NGC combined, and just five of those 18 pieces are CAC endorsed. This is one of just five MS62 coins with a Plus designation, and it is also CAC approved, setting it apart from most of its peers. Frosty original luster displays warm orange-gold hues across each side, while scattered light abrasions are remarkably unobtrusive for the grade. Design elements are sharp. Population: 63 in 62 (5 in 62+), 12 finer. CAC: 20 in 62, 5 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 266S, PCGS# 8718

1891-CC/CC Ten Dollar, MS63 FS-501, Lustrous and Bold





3275 1891-CC/CC FS-501, Variety 4-C, MS63 PCGS. Although undesignated as such on the PCGS insert, this is the repunched mintmark variety listed in Cherrypickers'. The RPM reverse is known with two obverses; Variety 4-C has a small spike below the chin and a bold crack through the left-side stars. This wheat-gold Carson City type coin is lustrous and well struck. The surfaces exhibit the expected number of small abrasions. FS-501 Population: 5 in 63, 0 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 145728 Base PCGS# 8720

1893-CC Ten Dollar Liberty, MS60 Attractive Final Year Issue



3276 1893-CC MS60 NGC. Variety 1-A. Only 14,000 Liberty eagles were struck at the Carson City Mint in 1893, the final year of coinage operations at the fabled Western facility. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the coins. As might be expected, the issue is scarce at the AU58 grade level today, and Mint State coins are rare. This impressive Uncirculated example displays only light handling evidence on the strongly impressed design elements. The orange-gold surfaces show only a few scattered, minor abrasions, with satiny mint luster and traces of prooflike reflectivity in selected areas. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 6 in 60, 15 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 2672, PCGS# 8726

1863 Liberty Eagle, PR63 Only 30 Examples Struck Ex: Garrett



3277 1863 PR63 PCGS. JD-1, High R.6. The Philadelphia Mint struck 30 proof Liberty eagles for collectors in 1863, to accompany a tiny business-strike mintage of 1,218 pieces. The proofs were delivered on March 23 and a single die was used to strike all the proofs. The reverse die shows an artifact on the right side of the O in OF, making it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. John Dannreuther believes the obverse die was also used to strike the business strikes in 1863, and the reverse die was used again to produce proofs in 1864 and 1865. Probably no more than 12-14 examples are extant in all grades, including one coin in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another in the collection of the American Numismatic Society. A third coin may be in the collection of the Connecticut State Library, but that piece is not confirmed.

The present coin claims an illustrious pedigree back to the Garrett Collection in the 19th century. The Garrett's were the major stock holders of the B&O Railroad, made famous by the Monopoly board game. This impressive Select proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the pleasing peach-gold surfaces include deeply reflective fields that provide bold, if unacknowledged, cameo contrast with the frosty devices. Some tiny hairlines are evident in the fields on close inspection, and an amber alloy spot is located above ES in STATES, but no other mentionable distractions are evident. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 3 in 63, 4 finer (8/22).

Ex: Heman Ely, W. Elliot Woodward; sold privately to T. Harrison Garrett as part of a deal for nine complete gold proof sets in October 1883; Robert and John Work Garrett in 1888; John Work Garrett in 1919; Johns Hopkins University in 1942; Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 405; New England Rare Coin Galleries and Tom Tesoro; Long Beach 1 Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions (^1981), lot 1111, Tree Many Feathers Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/2001), lot 295 (the sale was delayed by the 9/11 terrorist attack, and this coin was not offered when the sale was rescheduled to 11/2001).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 28EZ, PCGS# 8799

1876 Liberty Eagle, PR63 Rare Centennial Proof Gold





3278 1876 PR63 NGC. JD-1, R.6. Collector demand for proof coinage increased in 1876, probably due to the nation's centennial. Accordingly, the Philadelphia Mint increased production of proof gold eagles to 45 pieces that year, up from 20 examples in 1875. The coins were delivered in two batches. The first delivery, of 20 coins, took place on February 19. The second delivery, of 25 pieces, occurred on June 13. A single die variety is known for the date. Circulation strikes have die file marks below LIB and through ERTY, making it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving proof population at 16-20 examples in all grades. From a tiny mintage of 687 pieces, the business strikes are also rare, especially in high grade.

The present coin is an impressive Select proof, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces include reflective fields, with some minor ticks and hairlines that define the grade. Eye appeal is quite strong. Census: 1 in 63, 0 finer (8/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 28FE, PCGS# 8816

1890 Ten Dollar, PR64 Deep Cameo Strongly Contrasted





3279 1890 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, Low R.6. With a stated mintage of just 63 proofs and only 25 to 30 individual coins believed known today, the proof 1890 ten dollar coins are rarities in any condition, much less with the quality and contrast seen on the present specimen. The bright yellow-gold color takes multiple forms, frosted to Deep Cameo standards over the devices and deeply mirrored through the fields; the fields also show a degree of orange-peel texture. A handful of faint hairlines combine to account for the grade, but the all-around visual appeal is impressive, as is only proper for what Walter Breen called "a coiner's caviar." Population: 1 in 64 Deep Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 1 finer (7/22). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4989.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4989.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection.

NGC ID# 28FV, PCGS# 98830

1895 Ten Dollar, PR64 Deep Cameo A Rarely Seen Proof Date, CAC Endorsed





3280 1895 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.6. This splendid near-Gem Deep Cameo proof is one of just 56 proof eagles struck by the Philadelphia Mint in 1895, and represents one of the most interesting years to collect in the entire U.S. series among silver and gold issues. Cameo contrast is highly prized on the 1895 proofs — especially those few survivors with Deep Cameo contrast. Choice mirrored surfaces embrace the thickly frosted devices throughout both sides of this attractive coin. CAC endorsement confirms the readily apparent high quality of this glittering, high-contrast proof. Population: 2 in 64 Deep Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 3 finer (9/22).

NGC ID# 28G2, PCGS# 98835

INDIAN EAGLES

1907 No Motto Ten Dollar, MS66 Sharply Struck and Lustrous





3281 1907 No Motto MS66 PCGS. The feathers on the eagle's shoulder are intricately brought up, mirroring the boldness of the obverse portrait. The surfaces yield vibrant, frosty mint luster, free of any major abrasions. The No Periods 1907 eagle is the final product of the Mint's extensive adjustments to Saint-Gaudens' original design, and is the only ten dollar Indian variant of this date that was struck in significant quantity (239,406 coins). PCGS records 14 Superb Gems finer (8/22).

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2015), lot 3560, where it brought \$8,225.

NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

1908 No Motto Indian Eagle, MS64+ Rare Plus-Designated Piece





3282 1908 No Motto MS64+ PCGS. The 1908 No Motto Indian eagle is elusive in MS64 and rare in this grade with a Plus designation. The current coin displays softly frosted straw-gold luster and well-struck design elements, with no significant abrasions of note. Only minor handling marks prevent Gem classification. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade. Population: 87 in 64 (5 in 64+), 48 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 28GG, PCGS# 8853

1909 Ten Dollar Indian, MS64+ Seldom Seen CAC Endorsement





3283 1909 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The 1909 Indian ten comes from a limited mintage of only 184,700 pieces and is elusive at the Choice grade level. Examples this fine are particularly scarce with a Plus designation or CAC endorsement, both of which the current coin claims. Each side is vibrant and well struck, showing rich straw-gold color with minimal abrasions visible under a loupe. Population: 9 in 64+, 33 finer. CAC: 25 in 64, 6 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

1910-D Indian Eagle, MS66 Desirable High-Grade Type Coin



3284 1910-D MS66 NGC. CAC. The 1910-D eagle production, a plentiful 2.4 million coins, was the largest in the series, save for the prodigious Depression-era coinage of 1932. The 1910-D is accordingly one of the issues most frequently selected for type purposes, along with the 1926 and 1932 coins. In the case of the 1910-D that is doubly fortunate, as most examples are well-struck, with frosty luster, a bold strike, and high appeal overall.

This piece is no exception, with a fine-grained, mattelike appearance that is in keeping with most examples of the issue. The satiny, orange-gold surfaces exhibit generous eye appeal. A couple of tiny ticks are barely noticeable, and the strike is nearly full. Census: 45 in 66 (6 in 66+), 5 finer. CAC: 16 in 66, 0 finer (8/22). Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 1597.

NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

1911-D Ten Dollar, MS62 Low-Mintage Denver Issue



3285 1911-D MS62 PCGS. The 1911-D is a challenging date/mintmark combination for quarter eagles, half eagles, and eagles. The 1911-D Indian eagle boasts a mintage of only 30,100 pieces and is scarcer than the more famous quarter and half eagles of the same issue. Mint State pieces are seldom seen in any grade. This piece displays a bold strike and vibrant straw-gold and orange luster. Minor abrasions scattered throughout each side limit the grade, but none are individually bothersome. A pleasing example for the MS62 level. Population: 95 in 62 (2 in 62+), 69 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

1912 Ten Dollar, MS65+ Conditionally Consequential



3286 1912 MS65+ PCGS. The 1912 will never be rare in typical Mint State, but a mere 11 examples have been certified MS65+ by PCGS (8/22). A scant 16 pieces are certified finer. Thus, the present Indian ten is conditionally rare, and demonstrates its quality with dynamic luster and unperturbed almond-gold fields. The strike is good throughout. Delicate ticks on the cheekbone prevent an even finer assessment. The CDN value for the few pieces graded MS66 is \$18,000, yet this lot should prove much more affordable. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 5512. NGC ID# 28GW, PCGS# 8871

1913 Ten Dollar, MS65+ Remarkably Attractive



3287 1913 MS65+ NGC. The 1913 Indian eagle comes from a moderate mintage of more than 442,000 pieces, although it is conditionally scarce in MS65 and is rare in this grade with a Plus designation. Finer pieces are seldom seen. This coin displays vibrant sun-gold mint luster and remarkably well preserved surfaces, with excellent eye appeal. A strong cartwheel effect envelops each side. Census: 91 in 65 (4 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 15 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873

1914-S Indian Eagle, MS64 Rare Any Finer





3288 1914-S MS64 PCGS. The 1914-S Indian eagle has a low mintage of 208,000 pieces, and the issue is very scarce in MS64 condition. Finer coins are rare. This attractive specimen features well-detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Given that the few PCGS-graded Gems trade for nearly \$30,000, a near-Gem of the present quality provides a desirable alternative. Population: 72 in 64 (4 in 64+), 14 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

1920-S Ten Dollar, AU Details Coveted San Francisco Rarity





3289 1920-S — Repaired, Whizzed — ANACS. AU Details, Net VF20. The 1920-S is one of the keys in the Indian eagle series, boasting a low mintage of only 126,500 pieces. Only the 1907 Rolled Rim and the 1933 are distinguished as rarer. Most of the 1920-S mintage was unreleased and later destroyed in the mid-1930s, restricting the survivorship to those coins that had been distributed through the Mint Cashier, Assay leftovers, or select other channels. Little more than 100 pieces are believed known in all grades.

This piece displays AU-level detail and pleasing orange-gold color. ANACS denies a numeric grade due to the brushed surfaces, which hide remnants of repair work that is no longer immediately obvious. The coin has pleasing in-hand appeal, with only a loupe revealing surface impairments.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 28H8, PCGS# 8881

1930-S Indian Eagle, MS64 Low-Mintage Series Rarity Final Branch Mint Eagle





3290 1930-S MS64 NGC. The 1930-S is one of the most sought-after issues in the Indian eagle series. In fact, few issues in in all of 20th century U.S. gold coinage are more desirable. Small denomination gold coinage was seldom seen in circulation after World War I, as people had become accustomed to using the more convenient paper money for everyday transactions. Large denomination gold coins still had a role to play in foreign trade and as backing for paper currency, so double eagles were produced regularly throughout the 1920s to serve those needs. There was less demand for eagles, however, and after a large Philadelphia mintage of 1.4 million pieces in 1926, none were struck at any U.S. Mint until a small production of 96,000 examples was accomplished at the San Francisco facility in 1930.

As it happens, even that small mintage proved unnecessary, as an influx of gold from foreign banks more than balanced the outflow of gold in foreign trade in 1930. The unneeded eagles were stored in Mint and Treasury vaults, and none were released into circulation. A small number of coins were distributed to the public through the Treasurer's Office and a few may have been saved by members of the Annual Assay Commission. The great majority of the small mintage was melted into gold bars after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect, and stored at the Fort Knox Bullion Depository. The 1930-S was the last branch mint eagle ever produced in this country.

Since the coins were never released into circulation, nearly all examples seen today are in Mint State condition. Experts believe the surviving population numbers about 200 coins, with only a handful in circulated grades. Mike Fuljenz notes that many survivors suffered from rough storage and handling, so excessive surface marks can be a problem. Accordingly, the 1930-S is a rare issue in grades above MS64.

The present coin is an attractive Choice example, with unusually smooth orange-gold surfaces. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, with just a trace of the usual softness on the curls around the face. Both sides radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal. We expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called. Census: 25 in 64, 13 finer (8/22).

Ex: Ric Leichtung Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 28HA, PCGS# 8883

1930-S Eagle, MS64+ Low-Mintage, Late-Date Key



3291 1930-S MS64+ PCGS. The appearance of any 1930-S eagle at auction is a noteworthy event in numismatic circles, as it is an issue that was rare on the day it was made, and as the saying goes, "Time increases its fame." The history of the 1930-S actually begins with the 1926, an issue made in such a large quantity, exceeding 1 million pieces, that there was apparently no need for more until the 1930-S. And even then, the paltry mintage was only 96,000 coins in the year after the great stock market crash of October 1929 ushered in the Great Depression.

Like so many of the late-date Saint-Gaudens twenties and tens, the 1930-S was never released in any substantial way. David Akers writes in the second edition of his *Handbook*:

"Very few of the 96,000 pieces struck left the Mint prior to President Franklin Roosevelt's issuance of the Gold Recall Act in 1933. Those examples still on hand, which amounted to the majority of the original mintage, were destroyed. A small number of coins did manage to escape this fate and, since they are almost all Mint State, the survivors were probably obtained directly from the Mint."

Garrett and Guth in the second edition of their Gold Encyclopedia rather overstate the survival when they write, "In overall terms of rarity, this date ranks a little behind the 1920-S, with just a few hundred known in all, and those are scattered across the grading spectrum." Given the total certified population at PCGS and NGC combined is 159 submissions — the vast majority in Mint State, and clustered at the MS64 grade level — we suspect that the true survival could be as few as 100 different examples.

The surfaces on each side of this near-Gem show rich, flowing mint luster throughout orange-gold surfaces, with the grade limited chiefly by a couple of nicks on Liberty's chin and the cheek nearby. The strike is fairly well executed, save for minor softness on some of the curls over the forehead, and the 19 is curiously weak compared to the 30 in the date, a phenomenon we have noticed before on this issue. The mintmark and strike are bold on the reverse, which also shows a few scattered signs of contact consistent with the grade. Population: 45 in 64 (11 in 64+), 25 finer (8/22). Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2011), lot 4425.

NGC ID# 28HA, PCGS# 8883

1932 Indian Eagle, MS66 Late-Series Type Coin



3292 1932 MS66 PCGS. The 1932 Indian eagle claims a large mintage of more than 4.4 million pieces, making it the most available date in the series and a popular choice with type collectors. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with outstanding eye appeal. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. PCGS has graded only one example numerically finer (8/22). NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1850-O Double Eagle, AU55 High-Grade Inaugural-Year Survivor



3293 1850-O AU55 NGC. Variety 2. The 1 in the date is directly over the dentil below, and the O mintmark is almost centered between the tailfeathers and the legend. The first year of double eagle production not just at the New Orleans Mint, but ever, is unsurprisingly popular with collectors. This Southern gold twenty dollar issue claims a mintage of 141,000 coins and a surviving population of maybe 600 to 800 pieces, according to doubleeaglebook.com.

This AU55 representative easily ranks among the better available examples of the 1850-O twenty. There are only 31 numerically finer submissions at NGC, plus seven more at PCGS (8/22). Bright yellow-gold surfaces exhibit partially reflective fields and relatively well-detail motifs. Myriad abrasions appear throughout.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903

1854 Small Date Twenty, MS61 Conditionally Rare, Green CAC Sticker





3294 1854 Small Date MS61 PCGS. CAC. The Small Date is the usual variety for the 1854 double eagle but it remains a noted condition rarity in Mint State. Doug Winter writes for doubleeaglebook.com: "Even with the Type One market now as sophisticated as it is, few people realize how hard it is to locate an 1854 Small Date in MS60 and higher grades." He estimates just 25 to 50 pieces exist above that threshold.

This is one of the few with original surfaces and CAC approval. Peach and orange-gold hues blend with partial frosty luster. Strike definition is strong, and there are just a couple of larger abrasions on the reverse, though they do not distract in any way. Population: 24 in 61, 10 finer. CAC: 6 in 61, 2 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 268P, PCGS# 8911

1856-S Double Eagle, MS62 Ex: S.S.C.A., First Recovery





1856-S Variety-17D, Full Serif, S Tilted Right, MS62 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 5213. The S.S. Central America bounty of gold coin was primarily 1857-S double eagles. But other issues were also present, including 1856-S twenties. S.S.C.A. numismatist Robert Evans documented numerous die varieties. Variety 17-D has a low date, with the 1 much closer to the dentils than the 6. The mintmark is centered over the N in TWENTY, and tilts right. This crisply struck and lustrous orange-gold example has fewer marks than expected, and displays a hint of lilac toning on the upper right obverse. Housed in a gold foil holder associated with the circa-1988 First Recovery. PCGS# 70013 Base PCGS# 8919

1857 Double Eagle, MS62 Lovely Copper-Rose Accents Scarce in Uncirculated Condition





3296 1857 MS62 PCGS. There is no comparison between the availability of the plentiful 1857-S double eagle and this Philadelphia issue, which is scarce in any Mint State grade. With a mintage of 439,375 coins and an estimated surviving population of 900 to 1,200+ pieces in all grades, the 1857 twenty dollar claims an average certified assessment that falls between AU50 and AU53. While 31 submissions are reported in MS62 at PCGS, only seven grading events are finer at that service (8/22).

Color is decidedly appealing with distinct shades of copper-rose that complement orange-gold surfaces overall. The centers are boldly struck. Pedigree markers occur below star 1 and in the field behind Liberty's lower curls.

NGC ID# 2693, PCGS# 8920

1857-S Double Eagle, MS64 Ex: S.S. Central America





3297 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS64 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 1204. The usual "Spiked Shield" variety, which represents a majority of the 1857-S double eagles recovered from the S.S. Central America. Sharply struck design elements complement vibrant, frosty luster and the rich orange-gold and reddish patina that is typical of shipwreck coins from this source. A few light abrasions are noted on Liberty's cheek, but overall eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

1857-S Twenty Dollar, MS64 S.S. Central America First Recovery



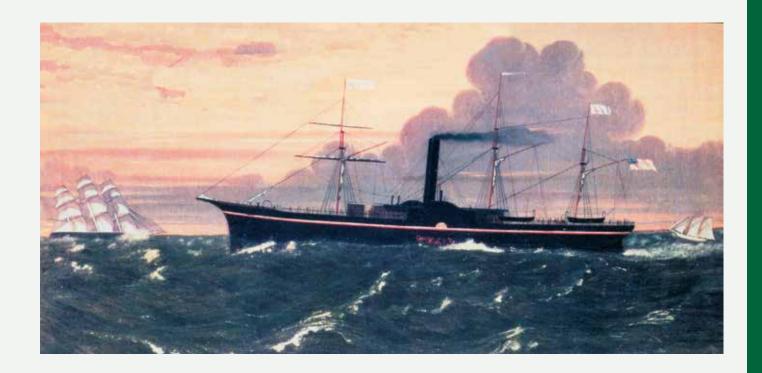


3298 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 0693. Lemon-gold toning enriches the peripheries of this lustrous and sharply struck S.S. Central America type coin. A field scuff is noted near the I in UNITED, but the remainder of the coin shows only unimportant contact. The major devices are especially unabraded. The "Spiked Shield" variety is named after a slender die line that pierces the left border of the shield. Many nice Uncirculated examples are known, suggesting that Variety 20A was delivered to local banks shortly before the S.S. Sonora left San Francisco Bay for Panama on August 20, 1857. This first recovery near-Gem is encapsulated in a gold foil holder. PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS64 'Spiked Shield', Ex: S.S. Central America



3299 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 7601. Orange accents visit the margins of this exquisite Gem, retrieved circa-1988 from the Atlantic Ocean approximately 131 years after the S.S.C.A. shipwreck. Throughout most of the devices, the strike is characteristically sharp, though a touch of softness appears in the hair behind the coronet and the lowest curls. Marks are generally limited to field contact above obverse star 13. Certified in a first-recovery gold foil holder. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5050. PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922



1857-S Double Eagle, MS67 Prooflike Sole Finest Certified at NGC Ex: S.S. Central America



3300 1857-S MS67 Prooflike NGC. Variety 20A. Ex: S.S. Central America. Spiked Shield. The 1857-S double eagle (970,500 coins struck) has arguably become the most famous and recognizable issue in the No Motto double eagle thanks to its relatively newfound accessibility in high grades. The circumstances under which these coins were unintentionally preserved for posterity is tragic—the September 1857 sinking of the S.S. Central America, the loss of hundreds of lives, and the onset of a devastating economic crisis with global repercussions. The only glimmer of good to come of it was that thousands of Mint State double eagles and hundreds of massive Gold Rush ingots were saved for posterity. Bob Evans, Chief Scientist and Historian for the S.S. Central America Project writes in his forward to Dave Bowers' America's Greatest Treasure Ship: The S.S. Central America:

"The vast bulk of the weight and thus the face value of the gold we recovered in the late 1980s and early 1990s was in the form of assay ingots. These sometimes massive pieces of numismatic history were the very first form of precise money that much of the gold was rendered into. Essentially none of large size had survived into modern times, and there were only hints in old ads and a few photographs to suggest the form they had before being melted and turned into coins. Obviously, the S.S. Central America treasure changed all that, with a new standard and benchmark against which all other Western precious-metal ingots could be measured and judged. ...

"The coins of the commercial shipment heavily favored the largest federal denomination, the roughly one-ounce \$20 double eagle. There was a tantalizing smattering of other coins we found, but of the seven and a half thousand gold coins recovered from 1988 to 1991, over 6,800 were double eagles. This deposit obviously represented the money of big business in 1857. Shipments like this, via the Panama Route, were fueling the burgeoning commerce of the United States, which had emerged as a major player in the world economy."

Of the more than 5,000 1857-S No Motto twenties brought up from the wreck of the Central America, most fall within the range of MS63 to MS65. The most frequently awarded grade is MS64. A small number of Premium Gems and Superb Gems were also recovered, along with coins that saw use in Western circulation. However, only a small fraction of the Mint State examples found display Prooflike surfaces. In a letter provided to the consignor dated February 23, 2022, Mark Salzberg, Chairman of NGC, wrote the following about this particular MS67 Prooflike representative:

"This is the finest Proof-Like Type 1 \$20 Gold piece I have ever seen. Its special Mint-made attributes combined with its exceptional technical quality have led many to argue this is the single best quality coin from the Shipwreck (out of thousands of 1857-S Double Eagles recovered)."

It would be challenging, if not impossible, to dispute that assessment. This is the finest 1857-S Prooflike double eagle we have ever handled by a country mile, and it may very well be the finest for the entire No Motto type. It certainly is the sole finest Prooflike Type One double eagle certified at NGC (8/22). Both sides are impeccably preserved and show full strike definition throughout the light lemon-gold surfaces. Contrast between the clean, mirrored fields and the moderately frosted relief elements is outstanding. If not for the Medium S mintmark on the reverse, we could easily seen someone confusing this circulation strike for a genuine proof. Opportunities like this only come around so often. We would encourage interest parties to seriously considering taking advantage of the one offered here. From The Song Family Collection.

PCGS# 78922

1859 Double Eagle, AU58+ Elusive Low-Mintage Issue





3301 1859 AU58+ PCGS. CAC. Excluding the unique 1849, the 1859 is the first low mintage Philadelphia issue of the double eagle denomination. The commercial mintage was only 43,597 pieces. Examples are rare in all grades, and only a handful of pieces are certified as Mint State. This near-Mint representative exhibits noticeable mint luster, and relevant marks are confined to a pair of horizontal ticks above the 5 in the date. The reverse displays a camel-shaped speck of struck-in grease below the left (facing) wing, and mint-made strike-throughs separate the letters in OF AM. Population: 20 in 58 (3 in 58+), 5 finer. CAC: 3 in 58, 2 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 269A, PCGS# 8926

1860 Double Eagle, MS61 Uncommonly Attractive for the Grade





3302 1860 MS61 NGC. CAC. Ex: S.S. Republic. The 1860 double eagle is scarce in Mint State and somewhat underrated compared to better-known, branch mint issues. This piece displays vibrant, frosty yellow-gold luster and boldly struck design elements. Light, scattered abrasions, particularly on the obverse, limit the grade, but eye appeal exceeds norms for the MS61 level. Census: 29 in 61 (1 in 61+), 15 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 269D, PCGS# 8929

1860-S Double Eagle, MS61 Conditionally Scarce and Underrated





3303 1860-S MS61 PCGS. The 1860-S double eagle has a lower mintage than usual, 544,950 pieces. Doug Winter calls the issue "a scarce and underrated date in higher grades." He estimates 50 to 75 coins survive in Mint State. This MS61 representative is satiny with baggy yellow-gold surfaces and a good strike. Each side shows a trace of struck-in grease. A diagonal crack crosses the 8 in the date. Population: 21 in 61, 14 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931

1861 Double Eagle, MS64 Frosty and Vibrant





1861 MS64 PCGS. The 1861 Liberty double eagle is one of the most popular type coins among No Motto issues, struck to the extent of more than 2.9 million coins. Prior to the discovery of the S.S. Central America and its hold of thousands of 1857-S and 1856-S double eagles, the 1861 was recognized as the most plentiful Type One issue in high grade. Nonetheless, near-Gem pieces such as the present are conditionally scarce, and finer examples are rare. Vibrant, frosty peach-gold luster adorns sharp devices and a radiant cartwheel effect. A loupe reveals trivial obverse marks that limit the grade, but none are individually bothersome or out of line for the MS64 level. This is among the more attractive Type One double eagles we have seen in recent years from non-shipwreck sources. Population: 13 in 64, 7 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

1861-S Double Eagle, MS62 Frosty Condition Census Example





3305 1861-S MS62 NGC. The 1861-S double eagle comes from a substantial mintage of 768,000 coins, although it pales in comparison to the more than 2.9 million coins struck at Philadelphia the same year. The Philadelphia coin survives in quantity in Mint State, but the 1861-S is a rarity so fine. High denomination gold circulated to a greater extent on the West Coast, particularly in the post-Gold Rush, pre-Civil War era.

This MS62 coin is among the finer-known 1861-S twenties. It is tied for the finest at NGC, and just a couple of PCGS coins are listed finer. Frosty orange-gold and peach luster cartwheels around each side, producing pleasant eye appeal. Under a loupe, a few tiny ticks are noted on the portrait, but the preservation is excellent for the grade. Census: 4 in 62, 0 finer (7/22).

Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 12/2018), lot 4329, where it brought \$22,200.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

1862-S Double Eagle, MS60 Rare in Mint State



3306 1862-S MS60 PCGS. Breen-7214. The 1862-S can be obtained in XF grades for a minimal premium over melt, but Mint State examples are rare. PCGS has certified just 35 pieces in MS60 or finer grades, and those coins typically trade for five figures. This Civil War representative has a repunched date, principally evident within the loops of the 8. Luster illuminates design elements, and the strike is sharp throughout. Consistent with the grade, both sides display abrasions, but the importance of the lot cannot be questioned. Ex: Internet Auction #1057 (David Lawrence, 3/2019), lot 7395.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

1863-S Double Eagle, MS61 Challenging in Mint State



3307 1863-S MS61 PCGS. Breen-7217. Small S mintmark. The 1863-S has a mintage approaching 1 million pieces, and can be found in circulated grades at most major shows. Mint State examples are very scare to rare, since the coins were needed in commerce during an era when paper money was repudiated in the West. This apricot-gold example has good luster and a sharp strike. Marks are refreshingly absent, and debris near the W in TWENTY attests to the originality. Population: 43 in 61, 29 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

1864 Double Eagle, AU50 Scarce Civil War Issue



3308 1864 AU50 PCGS. During the Civil War year of 1864, Philadelphia struck only tiny mintages of gold dollars through eagles; the largest mintage among those was 5,950 pieces for the gold dollar. It was a different story for the double eagle, which had a reasonable mintage of 204,235 pieces. Most were likely exported and melted. Survivors are scarce, and the issue trades for four figures in AU55 and higher grades. This lightly circulated example has ample luster and a good strike. Minor marks are scattered, and each side shows a few specks of struck-in grease. Housed in a green-label holder. NGC ID# 269S, PCGS# 8941

1865 Double Eagle, MS63 Recovered From the S.S. Republic



3309 1865 MS63 NGC. CAC. Ex: S.S. Republic. This double eagle seemingly never had a chance to circulate, as it was still in its year of issue when it was loaded onto the Republic and sank to the bottom of the Atlantic. A well-defined coin overall, there are faintly frosty accents on the high points with broad cartwheel luster swirling through pale gold fields. The reverse shows faint die cracks through UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. A few light abrasions affect the portrait and luster grazes appear elsewhere, but this is a quality representative of its Type One Philadelphia issue.

 $\dot{E}x:$ Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2012), $\dot{l}ot$ 5242, where it sold for \$18,400.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943

1867 Double Eagle, MS63 Ex: Hansen, Condition Census



3310 1867 MS63 PCGS. Ex: Hansen. The 1867 trades at only a small premium above melt in most circulated grades, but AU examples are scarce and Mint State pieces are predominantly in MS60 to MS62 grades. At the MS63 level, the issue emerges as a major conditional rarity, since the issue was struck too late to be included in the S.S. Republic, S.S. Brother Jonathan, or S.S. Central America. This lustrous and well-struck sun-gold specimen has a tick on the cheekbone, a slender line near obverse star 6, and a scuff on the field above the arrowheads. No other marks are worthy of comment. Population: 5 in 63, 1 finer (8/22).

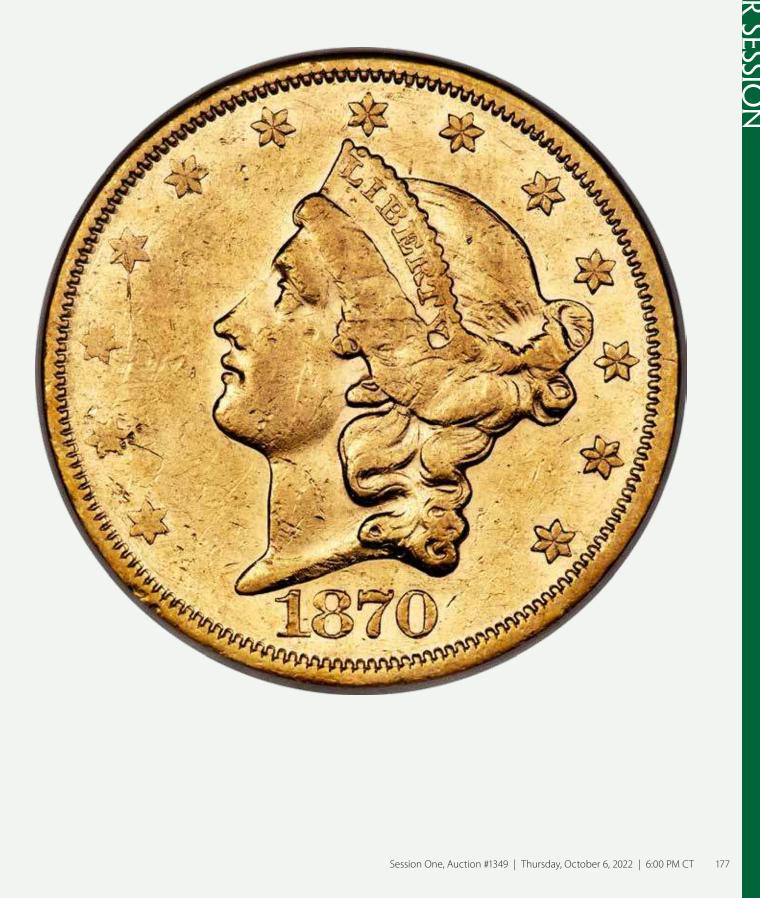
From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 269Z, PCGS# 8951

1868-S Type Two Twenty Dollar, MS62+ Among Finest at PCGS

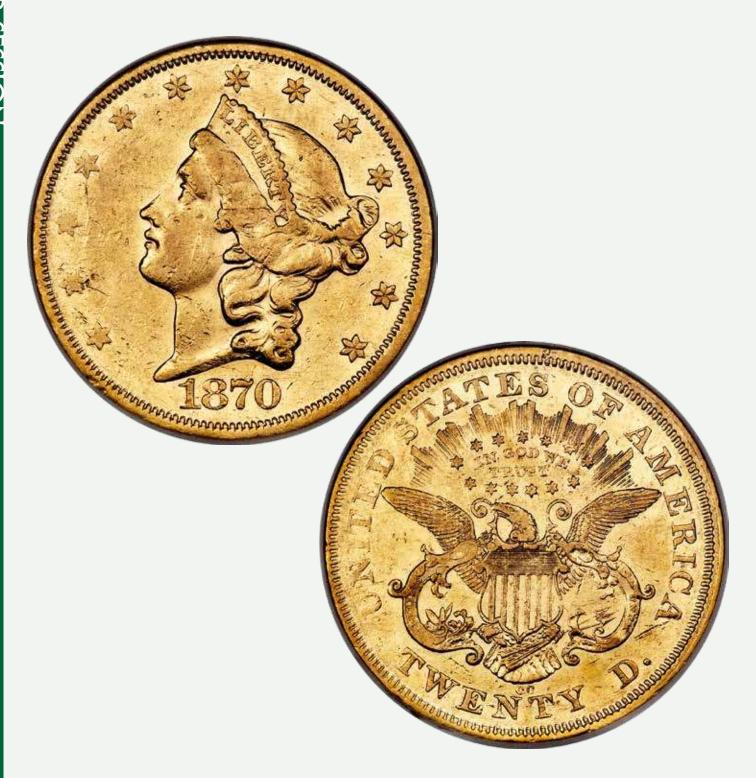


3311 1868-S MS62+ PCGS. Small squat S. The 1868-S double eagle has an undistinguished mintage of 837,500 pieces, and circulated examples can be found with little difficulty. The problem arises when an attractive Mint State coin is needed for a type or mintmark collection. This piece has vibrant luster and shows only scattered unimportant marks. A few obverse stars are lightly brought up, but the reverse is surprisingly well-defined. This Plusdesignated 1868-S is among the finest examples available, and the astute collector will recognize the present opportunity. Population: 14 in 62 (3 in 62+), 0 finer (8/22).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3922. NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954



1870-CC Double Eagle, AU50 Legendary Carson City Rarity



3312 1870-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 2-B. The 1870-CC double eagle is among the top rarities from the Carson City Mint and one of the most sought-after issues in the Liberty double eagle series. The coins were never struck in any significant quantity, but only in numbers sufficient for local commercial needs and to satisfy requests from consignors. Most of the Carson City Mint's gold production during the earliest days of its operation was in producing refined gold and silver bars for miners of the Comstock Lode. The largest delivery of double eagles in 1870 occurred in March, totaling 1,332 pieces. Smaller, additional deliveries of this denomination in April, May, June, and August brought to total coinage for the year to just 3,789 coins. Since this issue served only a utilitarian purpose, no pieces were preserved for numismatic purposes, and in fact, most were eventually lost to attrition. The PCGS estimate is that 40 to 50 pieces survive today, while Rusty Goe, in *The Confident Carson City Collector*, is slightly more generous with a survival estimate of 55 to 65 pieces. Despite a few pieces surfacing for the first time in recent decades, no 1870-CC twenties are known in Mint State.

The 1870-CC double eagle's popularity and recognition as a rarity was not prevalent in numismatic circles for several decades after its coinage. In his treatise on branch mint coinage in 1893, A.G. Heaton noted that the 1870-CC twenty was rare, although a virtually complete lack of

collector demand for the issue — and Carson City coinage in general — persisted. Goe writes:

"Two examples will suffice to illustrate prices in the early 20th century. First, in a November 1911, B. Max Mehl auction an 1870-CC double eagle described simply as 'Fine,' realized \$24.50. And second, in a May 1915 B. Max Mehl sale a specimen also described as 'Fine' (possibly the same one, although there is no way to know), fetched \$23.50. Clearly, these two realizations, which barely transcend the coins' face value, sent no signals that market participants viewed this date-denomination as rare enough or worthy enough to command more than marginal premiums above the coins' use as money."

Collector demand and recognition of the 1870-CC began to increase by the 1940s, when pieces in the J.F. Bell and William C. Atwater collections realized \$240 and \$275, respectively. Today, Carson City double eagles from 1870 rank among the most famous and sought-after rarities of the 19th century. Low-end examples easily climb into the middle six-figure price range at auction, and most notably, an AU53 PCGS in our November 2021 Dallas Signature — considered one of the finest pieces known — realized \$1.62 million.

The present coin is near the Condition Census. There are likely not more than eight or nine pieces known finer than this coin. It is tied in grade with the Richmond Collection piece, as well as PCGS examples sold by ANR in 2004 and Heritage in 2014. The devices exhibit strong detail, with remnants of luster in the satiny fields. Each side has bright yellow-gold color and the expected myriad abrasions. Scattered abrasions are unavoidable on this issue, particularly among AU-level coins where wear is not extensive enough to smooth them out. Overall eye appeal is pleasing. For the advanced Carson City gold collector, this piece represents one of the greatest acquisitions you will make. Census: 6 in 50, 4 finer (8/22).

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 26A8, PCGS# 8958

1871-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU55 Elusive Branch Mint Issue Seldom Encountered Finer



3313 1871-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 2023 Guide Book reports that the Carson City Mint produced 17,387 Liberty double eagles in 1871, but Carson City Mint historian Rusty Goe believes only 14,687 double eagles were struck that year. In The Confident Carson City Coin Collector, Volume I, Goe provides a detailed study of delivery records to support this claim. At the heart of the matter is a dispute regarding whether some 2,700 double eagles were actually struck in late 1871 or early 1872. The last word on this matter has yet to be heard.

Regardless of which figure is correct, the mintage was certainly small, and the 1871-CC is the second-rarest double eagle from the Carson City Mint today, behind the legendary 1870-CC. There was little numismatic interest in branch mint issues at the time and few 19th century collectors could afford to collect double eagles systematically. The few wealthy numismatists who could afford such a collection usually opted for ordering proofs from the Philadelphia Mint every year to update their holdings. As a result, few high-quality 1871-CC double eagles were saved by contemporary numismatists and the issue is especially elusive in high grade. Rusty Goe estimates only 4 or 5 examples survive in all Mint State grades today, with another 6-8 specimens in AU58. The present coin is one of only 20-23 examples extant at the AU55 grade level, with most of those coins in NGC holders. Population data has been somewhat inflated by resubmissions and crossovers.

This impressive Choice AU specimen shows only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements, with almost all interior detail still intact. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show fewer abrasions than most examples and traces of original mint luster are evident in sheltered areas. The overall presentation is most attractive for this sought-after branch mint rarity.

NGC ID# 26AB, PCGS# 8961

1871-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58 Second-Year CC Rarity





3314 1871-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. The Carson City branch mint was still very much in its infancy in 1871. According to Rusty Goe, writing in *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector* (2020): "In 1871 everyone at the Carson City Mint from Superintendent H.F. Rice to the porter to the watchmen, were learning the rudiments of running, tidying, and guarding a coinmaking facility." The first double eagles for the year were coined in April (1,240 pieces), followed by 2,222 pieces in May, and 1,300 pieces in June. A total of 4,762 twenty dollar gold coins were manufactured during the first half of the year. Goe reports that another 9,925 double eagles were struck during the second half for a total of 14,687 pieces — more than four times the number struck in 1870.

The 1871-CC has a survival rate of less than 1.5%. Only 155 to 220 examples are believed extant in all grades, according to Goe, who explains that "the combined censuses of PCGS and NGC appear to be quite a bit higher than the actual number of different specimens that have surfaced on the market over a long period of time (and that continue to surface)." In other words, the 1871-CC is even scarcer than the population totals suggest. There are probably only four or five Mint State coins known, followed by six to eight pieces in near-Mint condition, as here.

This majestic Carson City relic from the second year of coining operations maintains remarkable detail and partial luster. Orange-gold surfaces display minor abrasions, as always, but overall preservation is excellent. There are only four higher submissions reported by NGC (9/22).

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 26AB, PCGS# 8961

1872-CC Double Eagle, AU50 Challenging Early Carson City Issue





3315 1872-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 1-B. The 1872-CC double eagle is more plentiful than the two previous issues from the Carson City Mint, although it remains a rarity in Mint State and is elusive in attractive AU grades. Only 26,900 pieces were struck. This About Uncirculated piece displays soft olive-gold and old-time patina with light handling marks and wear that define the grade. The devices retain most of their details, showing only light blending over the high points. Early Carson City gold issues are among the most sought after coins from this mint, as these issues were struck for and heavily used in domestic commerce in the West, and thus have a historical connection to the "Old West" era.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26AE, PCGS# 8964

1872-CC Double Eagle, AU55 First Accessible Nevada Mint Issue



1872-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 2-A. A Narrow CC variety with the 1 in the date nearly touching Liberty's bust. With the 1870-CC completely beyond the reach of all but a small handful of collectors and the 1871-CC a rarity in its own right, though to a lesser extent than its predecessor, the 1872-CC serves as the first genuinely accessible double eagle issue from the Carson City Mint. It claims a mintage of 26,900 coins and a surviving population of 375 to 475 pieces. Reddish accents complement this Choice AU orange-gold representative. Strike definition is excellent for a Type Two twenty and marks are relatively undistracting. NGC ID# 26AE, PCGS# 8964

1872-CC Double Eagle, AU58 Mintage of 26,900 Coins





3317 1872-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 2-A. Obverse 2 shows the 1 in the date nearly touching the bust. The mintmark is narrowly spaced. Most examples of the 1872-CC double eagle, the third twenty dollar gold issue from the Carson City branch mint, survive in VF through lower AU grades. The average certified assessment falls between XF45 and AU50 for the 375 to 475 pieces believed extant. This near-Mint representative is decidedly better than that, approaching rarified Uncirculated territory. Design detail is strong for a Type Two twenty. The devices are virtually unworn and substantial frost glows from the orange-gold surfaces. Expectedly abraded for a large Western gold piece. Census: 54 in 58, 12 finer (8/22).

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 26AE, PCGS# 8964

1873-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55 Popular Early Nevada Mint Issue





3318 1873-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A, without a misplaced date digit in the dentils below 73. The first four double eagle issues from the Carson City Mint are always popular with collectors for their historical significance and the challenge they pose. In the case of the 1873-CC, a total of 22,410 coins were minted, of which 375 to 500 examples exist, per Rusty Goe (2020). The issue was once thought to be even scarcer, but small quantities have trickled into the market from overseas holdings. Partial luster surrounds the stars and lettering on the AU55 representative. Medium yellow-gold surfaces exhibit strong detail with little friction and a predictable number of abrasions. NGC ID# 26AI, PCGS# 8968

1873-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU58 Rare Any Finer





3319 1873-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. Despite a large increase in gold deposits from the nearby Comstock Lode, the Carson City Mint struck only a modest mintage of 22,410 Liberty double eagles in 1873. It seems that much of the bullion was used in the production of gold bars, rather than coinage that year. The small mintage was released into circulation and the coins suffered the usual wear and attrition over the years. A few small hoards have surfaced in recent times, making the 1873-CC more available than it was previously. In *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe estimates the surviving population at 375-500 pieces in all grades today. The 1873-CC is still rare in all Mint State grades.

This impressive near-Mint example displays just a trace of friction on the high points of the design elements, but almost all interior detail remains intact. The pleasing greenish-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions, but none are large or distracting. Much original mint luster remains in sheltered areas. NGC has graded 17 numerically finer examples (8/22).

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 26AJ, PCGS# 8968

1874-CC Double Eagle, AU58 High-End With Great Eye Appeal





3320 1874-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 5-A. A Wide CC variety with the 4 in the date close to the dentils and the 1 centered over the space between two dentils. The 1874-CC double eagle claims one of the most significant mintages for any Carson City twenty dollar gold piece with 115,085 coins struck. A couple thousand representatives populate the secondary market, most of which are seen in XF or lower AU grades. This high-end example with partial prooflike contrast is on the cusp of a full Mint State assessment. Well-struck relief elements are practically unworn, and luster swirls over typically baggy but otherwise readily appealing yellow-gold surfaces. PCGS reports 35 numerically finer grading events (9/22). NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1874-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU58 Popular Carson City Type Coin





3321 1874-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 4-A. The wide CC mintmark and the die lump on Liberty's neck identify Variety 4-A. The Carson City Mint struck a substantial mintage of 115,085 Liberty double eagles in 1874, but the survival rate for the issue is below average. In *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe notes less than 2% of the reported mintage is extant today, and many of those coins were repatriated from foreign holdings in recent years. The 1874-CC is popular with branch mint type collectors, but it remains an elusive issue at the AU58 grade level, and Mint State specimens are rare. This impressive near-Mint example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of friction on the high points. The still-lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade, but none are large or distracting. The overall presentation is most attractive. NGC has graded 18 numerically finer examples (8/22).

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1875-CC Twenty Dollar, MS61 Type Two Carson City Coin





3322 1875-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 6-B. A small tine off the inner point of star 11 helps in die variety attribution. Additionally, the right edge of the second C in the mintmark is in line with left edge of T. This is one of the most plentiful double eagle issues from the Carson City branch mint, boasting a mintage of 111,151 coins. It is one of the few Type Two twenties from that facility that are relatively collectible in Mint State.

This MS61 example showcases attractive orange-gold color and frosty mint luster around the well-detailed relief elements. Scattered abrasions likely hold back the grade. A heavy mark occurs right of Liberty's ear and another appears above 75 in the date. They do not overly distract, however.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1875-CC Liberty Double Eagle, MS62 Rare in Finer Grades





3323 1875-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 2-B. The mintage of 111,151 pieces for the issue makes it appear "common" compared to earlier CC-mint issues, and the 1875-CC is quite well produced, on the whole. Rusty Goe's useful *The Mint on Carson Street* makes an interesting comparison: "... although the estimated extant populations of these mid-1870s 'CC' double eagles are much higher than others in the series, it does not mean that they are common coins. For example, another 'CC' issue, the 1879-CC silver dollar is considered a key date in Uncirculated condition, even though 4,100 Mint State pieces were distributed in the GSA sales. In comparison, estimates for the extant population of Uncirculated 1875-CC double eagles are one-sixth that amount."

The lovely orange-gold surfaces of this attractive MS62 example are well struck, and show remarkably few abrasions for the grade level. A few of the obverse stars are somewhat softly struck, but the overall appeal is high. PCGS has graded 33 numerically finer examples (9/22).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 2700.

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1876-CC Double Eagle, AU58



3324 1876-CC AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 4-A. At least 11 die pairs exist for the 1876-CC, a popular Carson City type coin from our centennial year. Reverse A with a close mintmark and a wandering crack through TWENTY is regularly encountered, but usually paired with Obverse 3. Obverse 4 has a possible misplaced date digit in the dentils below the 8. This caramel-gold near-Mint example shows substantial luster and displays a quantity of small marks appropriate for the grade. CAC: 63 in 58, 46 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Double Eagle, MS60 Early NGC Holder





3325 1876-CC MS60 NGC. Variety 3-A. This is a rare early die state of Variety 3-A, with the winding die crack through the NT below the mintmark just beginning to form to the right of the T. The 1876-CC double eagle is plentiful among Carson City issues in this series, particularly among Type Two coinage. A mintage of 138,441 pieces aids in its availability, although most Mint State examples seen lack eye appeal. The present coin displays a bold strike and vibrant mint luster with orange-gold and rose hues. The reverse has a couple areas of amber alloy patina. Although graded only MS60, this piece displays good eye appeal for the grade. Housed in a prior generation holder.

NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Double Eagle, MS61 Popular Carson City Issue





3326 1876-CC MS61 NGC. Variety 1-A. The Centennial-year 1876-CC double eagle has the second-highest mintage of any Carson City gold issue, trailing only the 1891-CC half eagle. Eleven die marriages are confirmed. But less than 10% of the production has survived in Mint State, and only a handful of coins are in grades above MS62. The present MS61 example has a good strike, and the surfaces are minimally marked by the standards of the designated grade. A cluster of small, narrow strike-throughs (as made) is noted on the obverse field between the shoulder curl, star 13, and the 76 in the date.

NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Liberty Double Eagle, MS61 Excellent Carson City Type Coin



3327 1876-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 8-D. The 1876-CC Liberty double eagle claims a substantial mintage of 138,441 pieces, the largest production total of the series. In *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe notes that the 1876-CC has a fairly low survival rate, but the issue is still one of the most available Carson City double eagles and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. Repatriations from foreign holdings have significantly increased the supply of lower Mint State coins in recent years, but the issue is definitely scarce at the MS62 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This impressive MS61 specimen exhibits a bold strike and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Vibrant mint luster adds to the strong eye appeal. PCGS has graded 63 numerically finer examples (9/22).

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Twenty Dollar, MS61 Attractive, Original Surfaces



3328 1876-CC MS61 NGC. CAC. Variety 3-A. Any Type Two double eagle is scarce in Mint State, but a Carson City example in such condition is particularly desirable. Rusty Goe, in his Confident Carson City Collector, answers the rarity question for this issue in an interesting manner: "... a comparatively large number, but a relatively small percentage." More precisely, he estimates only 175 to 275 Uncirculated pieces are known. This Centennial-year twenty displays the expected number of minor obverse abrasions but cartwheel luster is evident and the strike is sharp.

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11-12/2012), lot 5181. From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-S Double Eagle, MS64+ A Condition Census Specimen





3329 1876-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The 1876-S double eagle, the final Type Two issue, had a substantial mintage of more than 1.5 million coins. However, many of those entered circulation, and today, the average certified grade is just 57. While PCGS and NGC have graded 28 examples, just four of those are certified as MS64+, and the two services have graded a mere five finer coins. This Choice Mint State example has a small block-style S mintmark on the reverse. The strike is bold, and the eye appeal is first rate with brilliant and frosty yellow-gold luster and pristine surfaces. A beautiful example for the collector. Population: 16 in 64 (3 in 64+), 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 1 finer (7/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

1877-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45 Scarce Old West Issue





3330 1877-CC XF45 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-C. The 1877-CC mintage was only 42,565 pieces, less than one-third the production of its 1876-CC predecessor. Nonetheless, five die pairings exist. The varieties are typically attributed by mintmark position. Variety 2-C has a centered, even mintmark. This pumpkin-gold Carson City example is well defined and displays myriad pockets of luster. Marks are moderate overall, though we note a faint X on the reverse exergue.

NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

1877-CC Double Eagle, AU55 Warm Golden-Orange Surfaces





3331 1877-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The second 7 in the date is perfectly centered over the dentil below and the second C in the mintmark is noticeably higher than the first. Horizontal shield line clash marks appear above Liberty's earlobe, as usual for the variety. The 1877-CC double eagle is relatively collectible with a mintage of 42,565 coins. It is scarcer, however, than its three immediate predecessors.

This Choice About Uncirculated survivor presents considerable remaining mint frost over warm golden-orange surfaces. The stars, curls, and feathers are well-defined with little trace of high-point friction. Peppered abrasions appear throughout, including a cluster of marks near star 1.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

1877-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55 First Type Three CC-Mint Issue



3332 1877-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 3-A. Die lines following the S in DOLLARS help attribute the die marriage. Horizontal lines above the earlobe (clash marks from the shield) also aid identification of the variety. The 1877-CC is the first Type Three Carson City issue. The mintage was lower than the 1874-CC, 1875-CC, and 1876-CC, and demand from Old West collectors is considerable. This apricot-gold representative exhibits luster throughout the margins and motifs. The fields exhibit contact appropriate for the grade. We note a rim knock on the obverse at 2:30, and a diagonal mark east of the eagle's head. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

1877-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58 Semireflective Fields





3333 1877-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-B. The late die state of this variety, with a die crack at the Y in TWENTY that branches off under the mintmark to connect with DO in DOLLAR. The mintmark is slightly right of centered between the Y and D. The 1877-CC double eagle boasts a mintage of 42,565 pieces but is surprisingly scarce in Mint State. This near-Mint example is more collectible but is still conditionally significant for the issue. Semiprooflike fields complement rich honey-gold color and bold detail, with minimal abrasions and only slight evidence of handling wear. A pleasing example of this conditionally challenging Carson City issue.

NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

1877-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU58 First Type Three CC-Mint Issue





3334 1877-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 3-A. From a mintage of 42,565 pieces, the 1877-CC Liberty double eagle was considered a rare issue in the early 1990s. Some small hoards and individual pieces have surfaced since then to increase the supply, but the 1877-CC is still a rare issue in Mint State grades. In The Confident Carson City Coin Collector, Rusty Goe notes the 1877-CC is still one of the 10 rarest issues of the Carson City double eagle series. Only a trace of friction is evident on the well-detailed design elements of this impressive near-Mint specimen. The still-lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, outside of a single vertical scratch on Liberty's cheek and some chatter on the shield. NGC has graded 27 numerically finer examples (8/22).

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

1878-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55 Lower-Mintage Carson City Emission





3335 1878-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A, with a diagonal die scratch on Liberty's neck and a Wide CC mintmark with die lines near the D in DOLLARS. Roughly 4% of the 13,180 double eagles manufactured at the Carson City branch mint in 1878 survive, providing modern collectors with a pool of 475 to 550 pieces. This example in Choice About Uncirculated condition displays a hint of semiprooflikeness in the fields, delivering a modicum of contrast against well-struck, minimally worn relief elements. A partially drilled area near the rim just above star 1 is noted. Census: 53 in 55, 42 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986

1878-CC Double Eagle, AU58 One of the Most Challenging CC Issues





1878-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. A diagonal die scratch on Liberty's neck identifies Obverse 1, while Reverse A features die lines from the dentils below the D in DOLLARS. The 1878-CC is one of the most challenging Carson City double eagles to locate in any grade. Only 13,180 pieces were struck, and most of the 500 or so survivors are no better than VF or XF. This is a remarkable near-Mint representative with partial frosty luster remaining. It glows from lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces that show outstanding design detail. Bid accordingly. Census: 36 in 58, 6 finer (8/22).

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986

1879-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55 Semiprooflike Fields





3337 1879-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A. An early die state example, before the eagle's tailfeathers are weakened by die lapping. The 1879-CC Liberty double eagle comes from a small mintage of only 10,708 pieces and is notably rare in Mint State and nearly uncollectible finer than MS61. Attractive, upper-end AU pieces offer significant appeal to most collectors. This example boasts moderate reflectivity in the fields, with a defined cartwheel effect produced when rotated beneath a light. Rich honey-gold color complements the lack of significant wear, and each side has excellent design sharpness. Scattered light abrasions are not bothersome. Population: 28 in 55 (1 in 55+), 31 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 26B7, PCGS# 8989

1879-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58 Low Mintage, Rare Any Finer





3338 1879-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. The Carson City Mint followed up one low-mintage issue in 1878 with another in 1879. The 1879-CC double eagle is about as scarce as its predecessor and claims an even lower production total of just 10,708 pieces. Most collectors would consider the issue unobtainable in Mint State — Garrett and Guth call it a "great and desirably rarity" at that level — placing added pressure on near-Mint coins like this. Orange-gold surfaces exhibit a trace of semiprooflikeness in the fields. Strongly struck devices show barely a hint of rub over their highest points. Census: 51 in 58, 10 finer (8/22).

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 26B7, PCGS# 8989

1879-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU50 Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue Only Type Three O-Mint Twenty



3339 1879-O AU50 PCGS. Variety 1. The New Orleans Mint reopened for coinage operations in 1879 for the first time since the Civil War. The main purpose behind reactivating the famous Southern facility was to aid in producing the enormous number of Morgan dollars mandated by the Bland-Allison Act of 1878, but tiny productions of eagles and double eagles were accomplished in 1879, as well. The New Orleans Mint remained active for another 30 years, before shutting its doors for the final time in 1909, but no double eagles were ever struck there after 1879. The 1879-O is always popular with collectors as the only Type Three Liberty double eagle from the New Orleans Mint.

From a minuscule mintage of 2,325 pieces, the second-lowest production total of any New Orleans twenty, the 1879-O is an elusive issue in all grades today. Few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors, as there was little numismatic interest in branch mint issues at the time and double eagles were too expensive for all but the wealthiest 19th century numismatists to collect systematically. The few wealthy collectors that did set aside date runs of double eagles preferred to update their collections by purchasing gold proof sets every year, rather than seeking out coins from circulation. Experts estimate no more than 150 examples are extant today, with most examples seen in the XF to Lower AU grade range. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify 164 examples in all grades, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (9/22).

The present coin is an impressive AU50 specimen that shows only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain significant amounts of original mint luster in sheltered areas. A curious lintmark after the second S in STATES serves as an excellent pedigree marker. The overall presentation is most attractive. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Southern gold. Population: 10 in 50, 24 finer (8/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26B8, PCGS# 8990

1880 Double Eagle, MS61 Low Mintage, Conditionally Rare





3340 1880 MS61 PCGS. In 1880, the U.S. Mint struck a then-record 3,166,436 half eagles and 1,644,876 eagles at the Philadelphia Mint. But it was a much different story for the double eagle denomination. The 1880 twenty dollar mintage was only 51,456 pieces, including 36 proofs. A surprising percentage of certified examples are in circulated grades. The issue is rare in Mint State, and most such pieces, such as the present lot, are bagmarked from long-term loose storage as bullion bank reserves. But the apricot-gold surfaces are lustrous, and the strike is crisp throughout. Population: 37 in 61, 13 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 26BA, PCGS# 8992

1881 Liberty Double Eagle, VF20 Low-Mintage Philadelphia Key





3341 1881 VF20 PCGS. For most of the decade of the 1880s, the San Francisco Mint struck large numbers of high denomination gold coins, leaving the Philadelphia Mint free to concentrate on other issues, especially Morgan dollars. Accordingly, the Philadelphia Mint struck a minuscule business-strike production of just 2,199 Liberty double eagles in 1881, along with 61 proofs for collectors. As might be expected, the 1881 is an elusive issue today, and collectors prize examples in all grades and conditions. This VF20 specimen exhibits light-to-moderate wear on the design elements, with most interior detail still intact. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, aside from one deep cut on Liberty's jaw that extends out into the field. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of double eagles. Population: 1 in 20, 34 finer (8/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26BC, PCGS# 8994

1882-CC Double Eagle, AU55 Original Color, Rare Obverse Die





3342 1882-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-B. This is a rare variety with the date further left than Obverse 1. The left foot of the 1 aligns with the left side of the dentil. The left foot of the 2 is centered between two dentils. For all the 1882-CC double eagles we have handled over the last four or five years, this is only the third or fourth example we have seen from this obverse die. The coin is undeniably original with strongly defined olive and red-gold surfaces. Rightfully endorsed by CAC for quality within the grade. Worth a premium bid.

NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1882-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58 Partially Prooflike





3343 1882-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 2-B. A seldom-seen die variety with the left edge of the 2 over the space between two denticles. This yellow-gold near-Mint example of the 1882-CC double eagle (39,140 coins struck) is partially prooflike with razor-sharp design elements set against moderately reflective, if abraded fields. Great eye appeal for this Carson City twenty dollar gold piece.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1883-CC Twenty Dollar, MS61 Scarce Old West Issue





3344 1883-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 2-A. Two die marriages exist for the 1883-CC. Variety 2-A is attributed by the presence of a die chip just above obverse star 9. The issue had a production of fewer than 60,000 pieces, about 5% of the mintage of the 1883-S. The preponderance of survivors are in circulated grades, and PCGS has certified a mere seven pieces as MS63, with none finer. The MS61 grade is a desirable yet affordable alternative to those few finer coins. This example has a good strike, dynamic luster, and no more than the anticipated number of minor marks. Population: 88 in 61, 40 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1883-CC Liberty Double Eagle, MS61 Excellent Branch Mint Type Coin





3345 1883-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 2-A. The Carson City Mint struck 59,962 Liberty double eagles in 1883, which would be considered a small production in most series, but constitutes a large output in the context of Carson City double eagles. In addition, some small hoards have surfaced over the years, making the 1883-CC one of the more available CC-mint twenties, and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. The 1883-CC is still elusive in all Mint State grades, however. This impressive MS61 example offers sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Population: 88 in 61, 40 finer (9/22). From The Olivia Collection.

NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1884-CC Twenty Dollar, MS61 Rich Original Luster



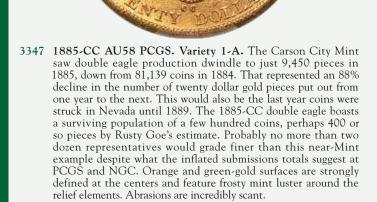


3346 1884-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Despite a mintage of more than 81,000 pieces, only one die pair is known to have struck the 1884-CC Liberty double eagle. The mintmark is partially over the D in DOLLAR, and a pair of crisscrossing die scratches on the lower part of Liberty's neck is a key diagnostic. This issue is relatively plentiful in Mint State among Carson City double eagles, although examples become moderately elusive finer than MS61 and are scarce above MS62. This collectible Uncirculated piece displays vibrant orange-gold luster and well-struck design elements, with minimal abrasions for the grade. The surfaces are entirely original.

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1885-CC Double Eagle, AU58 Clean Orange and Green-Gold Surfaces Only 9,450 Coins Struck





NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9004

1885-CC Double Eagle, AU58 Prooflike Terrific Contrast, High-End Preservation





3348 1885-CC AU58 Prooflike NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1885-CC is a scarce Carson City Type Three issue that boasts a small four-figure mintage of 9,450 coins. It will come as no surprise to specialists or even novices that this issue is elusive in all grades. When offered, examples tend to fall within a tight range of XF through mid-to-high AU. Near-Mint is decidedly at the upper end of what is available for the 1885-CC; there are only 19 Mint State submissions reported at NGC. This coin is fully Prooflike with terrific field-device contrast. A bold strike enhances the effect, while peppered obverse marks fail to diminish it. Census: 2 in 58 Prooflike, 0 finer (9/22).

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 79004

1889-CC Double Eagle, AU58 Few Marks, Ample Luster



3349 1889-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A. After a four-year hiatus, the Carson City Mint resumed coinage in 1889. But mintages were low. The double eagle was the sole gold issue, with a small production of 30,945 pieces. Enough ended up in foreign bank vaults that the issue is scarce but collectible today. This boldly struck example is uncommonly unabraded. Lemon-gold luster illuminates design elements. Glimpses of purple struck-in grease near WE provides an identifier. NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

1889-CC Twenty Dollar, MS61 Better Carson City Issue



3350 1889-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Shortly after assuming office, Benjamin Harrison issued an order resuming coinage at the Carson City Mint. The 1889-CC was the first double eagle issue from the facility since 1885, and the mintage of 30,945 pieces is less than 4% of the production of the 1889-S. Only one die pair is known, and it is conditionally challenging. Only about 10% of survivors qualify as Mint State. This well-struck caramel-gold representative displays considerable luster. Obverse marks are minimal for the grade. The reverse is also lightly marked aside from a back-and-forth pinscratch northeast of the eagle's head. Population: 68 in 61, 70 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

1889-CC Liberty Double Eagle, MS61 Seldom Encountered Any Finer





3351 1889-CC MS61 NGC. Variety 1-A. Coinage operations were resumed at the Carson City Mint in 1889, after a three-year hiatus. The physical plant was repaired and updated, new staff were hired, and production finally commenced in October. Only silver dollars and double eagles were struck in the short time before the end of the calendar year. A modest mintage of 30,945 Liberty double eagles was struck and released into circulation during those final months. Apparently, some of the coins were used in foreign trade, as repatriations from overseas holdings have increased the supply of high-grade examples in recent years. In The Confident Carson City Coin Collector, Rusty Goe estimates the surviving population at 1,100-1,300 pieces in all grades. The 1889-CC is still an elusive issue in Mint State, however. This impressive MS61 specimen exhibits a bold strike, and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade. Traces of original mint luster remain intact in sheltered areas. Census: 31 in 61 (1 in 61+), 15 finer (8/22).

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

1890 Twenty Dollar, MS64 Important Conditional Rarity





3352 1890 MS64 PCGS. Although the 1890-S mintage exceeded 800,000 pieces the 1890 Philadelphia business emission was much smaller, just 75,940 pieces. In fact, the double eagle production was higher at Carson City that year. The 1890 is nonetheless collectible in Mint State, since many pieces were used to purchase imports, and examples accumulated as gold reserves at foreign banks. But those coins are predominantly in MS60 to MS62 grades, since they were indifferently mixed together. Today, the 1890 is a major conditional rarity at the MS64 level. This near-Gem displays repunching on the top of the 1 in the date. The pumpkin-gold surfaces are lustrous and generally smooth, with marks mostly limited to the lower right reverse field. Population: 7 in 64, 1 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 26BX, PCGS# 9013

1890-CC Double Eagle, MS61 Popular Type Three Issue





3353 1890-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The seldom-seen early die state with intact tail feathers, a die scratch in the rays above reverse star 2, and minor die doubling on PLURIBUS and TWENTY. Most Variety 1-A examples are from a later, lapped die state. This Mint State Carson City type coin has lustrous butter-gold surfaces. The strike is good, and the obverse is unusually smooth for the MS61 grade. The reverse displays a few marks near TRUST, but is also attractive. An opportunity to acquire a pleasing Type Three Carson City twenty with full mint bloom.

NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Double Eagle, MS62 Ex: Richmond Collection





3354 1890-CC MS62 NGC. Variety 1-A. Ex: Richmond Collection. Doug Winter, in Gold Coins of the Carson City Mint, considers the 1890-CC to be among the more plentiful Carson City double eagles overall, due to a mintage of more than 91,000 coins as well as the discovery of repatriated coins from European bank holdings in the 1990s. Nonetheless, the issue is relatively scarce as fine as MS62, and it is notably rare in higher grades. This example displays vibrant peach-orange luster and well-struck design elements. A few light grazes in the left obverse field limit the grade and also platematch this coin to the Richmond Collection, as affirmed by the pedigree on the NGC holder insert. Census: 57 in 62 (3 in 62★), 1 finer (8/22).

Ex: Richmond Collection, Part I (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 2345.

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1891-CC Double Eagle, AU Details Challenging, Low-Mintage Issue





3355 1891-CC — Cleaned — ANACS. AU Details, Net XF45. Variety 1-A. Coming from a mintage of only 5,000 pieces, the 1891-CC double eagle is elusive in all grades. Most surviving examples are circulated, with Mint State pieces rarely seen. We have never handled a piece finer than MS62. In the early 1980s, David Akers considered the 1891-CC the third rarest Carson City double eagle behind the 1870-CC and 1871-CC. A few hundred pieces are reported today, many having been repatriated from European sources during recent decades. This AU-level example displays pleasing orange-gold patina with light wear and minor, scattered abrasions. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II.

1891-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55 Only 5,000 Coins Minted





3356 1891-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The 1891-CC double eagle is famous for its low mintage of 5,000 coins and, to a lesser extent, for its late-date status. Only the 1870-CC claims a lower production total among Carson City twenties. While this issue is far more accessible than that first-year rarity, only 265 to 325 pieces are thought to exist, according to Rusty Goe (2020). The present offering showcases elements of semiprooflikeness in the fields that complement the orange-gold color. Every facet of the design is strongly rendered without much evidence of wear at all. Population: 30 in 55, 58 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 26C3, PCGS# 9017

1891-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58 Substantial Remaining Mint Frost



3357 1891-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. There are only 464 problem-free grading events reported between NGC and PCGS for the 1891-CC double eagle, and that figure no doubt includes resubmissions and crossovers. In fact, it is more likely that about 300 examples of this Carson City double eagle issue survive from a small original mintage of 5,000 pieces.

This borderline-Uncirculated Coronet twenty displays substantial remaining mint frost over warm golden-orange surfaces. Strike detail is a bit uneven with softness noted on the middle curls and a few of the stars. However, the coin is virtually unworn. The NGC Census shows 36 numerically finer submissions (9/22).

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 26C3, PCGS# 9017

1892 Twenty Dollar, MS63 Prooflike Sole Prooflike Example at PCGS



3358 1892 MS63 Prooflike PCGS. The 1892 Liberty double eagle is the last of the ultra-low-mintage dates in the series (4,430 pieces struck), and is widely lumped in with the low-mintage Philadelphia issues from the 1880s as a class of rarity. David Akers once considered this issue on par with the 1879, 1880, and 1890 Philadelphia issues, although certification activity over the past few decades has proven the 1892 to be several times scarcer than those dates overall. Still, it is seen more often than the 1891 and 1885 issues, and it is a few times more plentiful than the rare 1881, 1882, and 1886 circulation strikes out of Philadelphia.

Mint State 1892 double eagles are scarce in any Mint State grade and mainly seen in MS60 to MS62. In MS63 and finer condition, this date is objectively rare. We have only seen three examples in this grade or finer within the last decade; just one of those offerings occurred within the last five years.

This Select example represents an important opportunity for the advanced Liberty double eagle collector. Not only is it rare in terms of numeric grade, but it also stands as the only piece at PCGS with a Prooflike designation, setting it in a class of its own. Each side is boldly struck and has rich orange-gold color, with appreciable reflectivity in the fields. Only light, scattered abrasions are evident beneath a loupe, and eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. It may be years before a finer example appears at auction. Population: 3 in 63 (1 in 63+), 6 finer (8/22). PCGS# 89019 Base PCGS# 9019

1892-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU58 Popular Branch Mint Issue





3359 1892-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. The Carson City Mint struck a modest production of 27,265 Liberty double eagles in 1892, making the issue somewhat elusive in Mint State grades. This impressive near-Mint specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements. A couple of peripheral die cracks are seen on the upper reverse, below the letters in the legend. The lustrous greenish-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for a large gold coin that spent some time in circulation. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

1892-CC Double Eagle, MS61 Strong Orange-Gold Example





3360 1892-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The highest collectible grade for the 1892-CC double eagle is only one point finer than the coin offered here, although even those MS62 representatives will prove out of reach for the vast majority of collectors. Moreover, the finest submissions at PCGS are only two points better in Select Uncirculated condition. This MS61 offering from a mintage of 27,265 pieces maintains considerable luster around strongly detailed devices, illuminating orange-gold surfaces. Ticks are uniformly small and none of them are worthy of individual attention. PCGS reports 70 higher grading events (9/22). NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

1892-CC Double Eagle, MS62 Semiprooflike Fields





3361 1892-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The 1892-CC Liberty double eagle is scarce but collectible in Mint State, with most such coins coming out of repatriated European holdings during the last several decades. Still, most pieces seen at auction grade no finer than MS61, being heavily bagmarked from decades of storage in vaults, between which the coins were frequently moved. MS62 coins such as the present are particularly elusive, and we have previously handled a finer example on only 10 occasions, including some duplicate appearances by individual coins. PCGS and NGC combined report only 11 numerically higher-grade examples. This piece is sharply struck with rich orange-gold mint luster and minimal abrasions for the grade. The fields are attractively reflective. Population: 65 in 62 (4 in 62+), 5 finer (8/22).

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

1893-CC Double Eagle, AU58 Deep Orange-Gold Color





3362 1893-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 8 in the date is centered below the B in the designer's initials. This eye-appealing final-year double eagle from the Carson City Mint is strongly defined with just a brush of rub over the highest point of Liberty's cheek and curls. Both sides are deep orange-gold with a combination of semiprooflike fields and traces of luster around the motifs. From a mintage of 18,402 coins.

NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

1893-CC Double Eagle, MS62 Glimmering Mint Frost





3363 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 2-A. The B in J.B.L. is positioned over the right side of the 8 in the date. Collectors tend to have a soft spot for the 1893-CC double eagle — the final twenty dollar emission from the frontier coining facility at Carson City, Nevada. A total of 18,402 pieces were struck, of which Rusty Goe (2020) estimates about 1,000 examples survive. This one remains Uncirculated with characteristic CC mint frost glimmering over each side. Varying shades of orange-gold color are pleasing to the eye, and marks are relatively unobtrusive. A well-struck representative of the popular 1893-CC Liberty Head double eagle. Only 26 submissions are numerically finer at PCGS (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

1893-CC Double Eagle, MS62 Low-Mintage Final-Year Issue





3364 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 2-A. A narrow horizontal spike left from the base of Liberty's neck is the identifier for Variety 2-A. The final Carson City double eagle issue has a meager mintage of 18,402 pieces, and collector demand for lustrous examples is always formidable. The present peach-gold twenty has a good strike and exhibits vibrant cartwheel sheen. The reverse is well preserved, and the obverse exhibits marks consistent with the grade. Grover Cleveland ceased Carson City coinage in 1885 when he first became President. Production resumed under Harrison in 1889, but when Cleveland returned to the White House in 1893, he shut down the presses for the second and final time. Ex: Internet Auction #1049 (David Lawrence, 1/2019), lot 4497.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

1893-CC Coronet Twenty Dollar, MS62 Strongly Struck and Lustrous





3365 1893-CC MS62 NGC. Variety 2-A. A small spike protrudes from Liberty's neck on Obverse 2, identifying the die marriage. The last twenty dollar gold issue struck at the Nevada branch mint claims a small mintage of 18,402 pieces and an average certified grade that falls between AU55 and AU58. Mint State survivors are scarce. Most Uncirculated coins grade MS61 or MS62, with anything finer proving scarce and appearing seldom at auction.

This lustrous, strongly struck Carson City double eagle from the final year of issue shows light chatter and slight interruptions of the mint frost on each side. However, eye appeal is excellent for the grade and there are no serious or singular abrasions. NGC reports 19 numerically finer submissions (9/22).

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

1894-S Double Eagle, MS65 None Numerically Finer





3366 1894-S MS65 PCGS. With a mintage of 1 million coins, the 1894-S double eagle is surprisingly elusive in high grades. Even in MS61 and MS62, it is far less plentiful than its Philadelphia Mint counterpart, which was struck to the slightly greater extent of 1.3 million pieces. Most collectors will have little choice but to opt for an example of the 1894-S in MS64 or lower condition. Only the most well-resourced and patient enthusiasts will be able to compete for one of the few surviving Gems like this. Rose and green accents complement orange-gold color overall, while cartwheel frost swirls over each side. Fully struck with tremendous eye appeal. Population: 16 in 65 (2 in 65+), 0 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

1898 Double Eagle, MS64 Unimprovable Quality





3367 1898 MS64 NGC. The 1898 double eagle (170,395 coins) is seldom seen above MS62, and in near-Gem it is rare. NGC and PCGS combined report 52 grading events at the Choice Uncirculated level, a figure no doubt inflated by resubmissions and crossovers. Neither service has seen any numerically finer (9/22). Exquisite definition is visible on the design elements, especially Liberty's hair, and the lustrous, peach-gold surfaces are minimally abraded. Two milling marks on Liberty's neck identify the piece. Eye appeal is fantastic. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2012), lot 5314.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26CK, PCGS# 9033

1898 Double Eagle, MS64 None Numerically Finer





3368 1898 MS64 PCGS. The 1898 is a lower mintage issue, but examples are typically available in AU58 to MS63 grades. Near-Gems are surprisingly rare, and, remarkably, not a single 1898 twenty is graded MS65 or better by either NGC or PCGS. This caramel-gold representative exhibits sweeping luster and a sharp strike. The obverse field is uncommonly smooth, though we note a horizontal mark on the reverse field west of the eagle's shield. Population: 29 in 64 (2 in 64+), 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 26CK, PCGS# 9033

1906 Twenty Dollar, MS63 Low Mintage, Vibrant Luster





3369 1906 MS63 PCGS. A stingy mintage of 69,596 pieces ensures the scarcity of the 1906 double eagle. Presumably the Treasury was still bursting with bags of the 1904 twenty, which had a production of more than six million pieces. This 1906 sun-gold example has a solid strike and dynamic luster. Small marks are scattered, though only a narrow vertical line on the jaw merits mention. NGC ID# 26D4, PCGS# 9049

1906 Double Eagle, MS63 Low Mintage, Few Finer





3370 1906 MS63 PCGS. The 1906 double eagle has a mintage of less than 70,000 pieces, a tiny fraction of high production issues such as the 1904. The present lustrous peach-gold representative displays moderate marks on the left obverse and the field below the tail, but they are consistent with the MS63 level. A small spot on the obverse rim at 4 o'clock provides an identifier. NGC ID# 26D4, PCGS# 9049

1906 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS63 Low-Mintage Issue





3371 1906 MS63 PCGS. A low-mintage (69,960 pieces) P-mint issue from the end of the Liberty double eagle series, the 1906 is infrequently offered in grades above MS60. Select in quality, this coin is suitably lustrous for the MS63 designation with a pleasingly sharp strike. There are some scattered abrasions that account for the grade.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 7969. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26D4, PCGS# 9049

1906 Double Eagle, MS66 Among the Finest Known Rarely Seen This Nice



3372 1906 MS66 PCGS. Philadelphia Liberty Head double eagles were struck in limited quantities in 1902, 1905, and again in 1906. The latter claims a mintage of 69,596 coins, down slightly from the 58,919 pieces manufactured the year before. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth write in their Gold Encyclopedia:

"Although the 1906 Philadelphia double eagle is scarce, it is seen more often than the 1902 and 1905 issues. Most of the coins offered in recent decades have been found in gold shipments from Europe, and the average coin is of MS-60 or MS-61 quality."

Today, the most frequently awarded graded at PCGS is MS62 followed by MS61. The certified population tapers off dramatically at the Choice Uncirculated grade level, where the 1906 becomes genuinely scarce. This Philadelphia issue proves to be a significant condition rarity in MS65 and only the most advanced series specialists would even contemplate targeting a Premium Gem for their sets. PCGS lists four grading events in MS66 (one in MS66+), while NGC reports a single example at that level (9/22). Those coins are tightly held and rarely make it to market. In fact, the last Premium Gem we had the pleasure of handling was lot 4411 in our September 2006 Long Beach Signature sale.

This is a remarkable Registry coin and a terrific opportunity to pick up one of the finest known examples of the date. Both sides feature glowing golden-orange color and frosty mint luster. The surfaces are beautifully preserved with little more than a few shallow grazes and a tiny tick on Liberty cheek. Fully struck throughout. NGC ID# 26D4, PCGS# 9049



PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1866 Liberty Double Eagle, PR65 Cameo First Year of the Type Two Design Only 30 Examples Struck Ex: Trompeter



3373 1866 PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. Ex: Trompeter. The Philadelphia Mint struck a small production of 30 proof Liberty double eagles for collectors in 1866, to accompany a substantial business-strike mintage of 698,745 pieces. Twenty five proofs were delivered on January 25, for inclusion in the proof sets. How many of these sets were actually distributed is unknown, but another five examples were delivered on June 8, suggesting that the first group had sold out. The 1866 proof double eagle is an elusive issue today, with PCGS CoinFacts estimating the surviving population at 14-16 examples in all grades. In *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther offers a slightly more conservative estimate of 12-14 examples extant. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify 18 coins between them, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (8/22). We can only account for 11 coins in our roster below, including one coin in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, and another in the collection of the American Numismatic Society. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present this delightful early gold proof, from the famous Trompeter Collection, in what may be its first auction appearance.

New Type Two Design

The design of the double eagle was modified in 1866 to include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST in an oval of 13 stars on the reverse, creating the extremely popular Type Two design. The design change came in response to a letter-writing campaign from religious constituents to their Congressmen, and was intended to help heal and reunite the nation after the Civil War. The popularity of the new design may have increased collector demand for proofs, accounting for the extra coins struck in June.

A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. The obverse shows the date sloping slightly down from left to right, with the 1 twice as close to the bust as it is to the dentils. There is a possible misplaced 1 in the dentils below the date and a tiny die lump in front of the big curl on Liberty's neck.

The reverse design was extensively reworked. In addition to lowering the eagle to make room for the motto, the shield was transformed from a plain, straight-sided object to an ornate, bulbous affair, and the eagle's feathers were redesigned. The letters in TRUST and the stars below show some slight doubling.

Early Gold Proofs and the Numismatic Marketplace

Mint policy during the 1860s was to sell gold proofs as complete sets, rather than individual coins. Accordingly, the proof 1866 Liberty double eagles that appeared at auction in the 19th century were almost always offered as part of complete gold proof sets (see roster below). Unfortunately, gold proofs brought only modest premiums when offered at auction during that era. Many owners, or their heirs, resorted to simply spending the coins for face value during hard financial times, as twenty dollars went a long way towards meeting a family's needs in those days. Undoubtedly, many gold proofs were lost in this manner. Additionally, dealers began breaking up the proof sets at an early date, to satisfy collector demand for specific issues. By the 1930s, it was rare to find intact gold proof sets from this era in any public offering, and individual coins were almost equally elusive.

The 1866 Liberty double eagle is extremely rare in proof format today. Prior to this offering, our records indicate only one proof 1866 Liberty double eagle has been publicly offered by any of the major numismatic auction firms in the last 15 years. That coin was the PR65 Cameo NGC specimen in lot 4356 of the Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), which realized a record price for the issue of \$517,000.

The Present Coin

The present coin was once a highlight of the fabulous collection of Ed Trompeter, who owned a remarkable run of complete gold proof sets from 1859-1915. This piece is a delightful Gem that shows all the diagnostic features of a proof. The date is placed high and to the left, with the numerals slanting down to the right. The remnants of an errant 1 appear on the rim below the primary numeral, a feature seen on all proofs of this date. The broad rims are sharply squared off. Some faint vertical die file marks are evident on the neck below the ear and a tiny die lump shows on Liberty's neck, in front of the big curl. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout, with a rich coat of mint frost that creates intense cameo contrast with the deeply reflective fields. The vivid yellow-gold surfaces are impeccably preserved. The outstanding quality and visual appeal of this piece is confirmed by CAC. This coin possesses an irresistible combination of absolute rarity, incredible eye appeal, and high technical quality. We expect strong competition from series specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts when this lot is called. Census: 2 in 65 Cameo, 1 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 0 finer (8/22).

Roster of 1866 Proof Double Eagles

The poor resolution of images in early catalogs makes plate matching of gold proofs very difficult. It is possible this roster contains some duplication, and a few more specimens may remain hidden in old-time collections that have not appeared at auction in many years. The grades are per the last auction appearance, unless a subsequent certification event is known. Population data indicates many coins have been submitted, or resubmitted, since their last appearance.

1. PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. Nathan M. Kaufman, part of a complete 1866 gold proof set; Kaufman Collection (RARCOA, 8/1978), lot 919, proof set broken up; San Diego Sale (Mid-American, 9/1986), lot 1229; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/2007), lot 1096.

2. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. A. Bernard Shore Collection (Superior, 1/1988), lot 4413; Century Collection (Superior, 2/1992), lot 2997; January-February Auction (Superior, 1/1993), lot 1508; Museum of Connecticut History Auction (Heritage, 6/1995), lot 5958; Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 1/2003), lot 1244; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 1/2004), lot 3399; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 5/2004), lot

3. PR65 Cameo NGC, Gold CAC. Possibly David S. Wilson; Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), lot 326, part of a complete gold proof set; Henry Chapman; William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1258; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; H.R. Lee Collection (Stack's, 10/1947), lot 1710; Forty-Ninth Catalog (New Netherlands, 6/1957), lot 116; Jerry Cohen; January-February Auction (Superior, 1/1993), lot 1507; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4356, realized \$517,000.

4. PR65 Cameo NGC. CAC. Ed Trompeter; Trompeter Estate; private treaty transaction to Heritage and Sil DiGenova in 8/1998; private treaty

transaction to a Heritage customer. The present coin.

5. PR64 Cameo PCGS. Auction '89 (Superior, 7/1989), lot 948; Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1376; Andy Lustig.

6. PR66+ Cameo (per John Dannreuther). Abe Kosoff; Harry W. Bass, Jr., purchased on August 8, 1971; Harry Bass Core Collection (HBCC-

7. Gem Brilliant Proof. William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1911), lot 1363; John H. Clapp; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. in 1942, via Stack's; Eliasberg Estate; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 916; Hugh Sconyers.

8. Gem Brilliant Proof. Possibly F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 869; Jacob Shapiro (aka J.F. Bell); Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 691; ANA Convention Auction (Steve Ivy, 8/1982), lot 1192; Buddy Ebsen Collection (Superior, 5/1987), lot 2867; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 10/1988), lot 151.

9. Ĉhoice Brilliant Proof. Heman Ely, part of a complete 1866 gold proof set; W. Elliott Woodward; T Harrison Garrett, purchased privately as part of a deal to acquire nine gold proof sets of various dates in October of 1883; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection, Part II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 791.

10. PR64 Deep Cameo, per Garrett and Guth. Mint Cabinet; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

11. Proof. John Colvin Randall, part of a complete gold proof set purchased directly from the Mint; Randall Estate (1901); J.P. Morgan (1902); Museum of Natural History NYC (1902-1908); American Numismatic Society in 1908, exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition.

Additional Appearances

A. Perfect Proof. George Seavey, part of a complete gold proof set purchased from the Mint in 1866; Lorin G. Parmelee, who purchased Seavey's entire collection in June, 1873; Parmelee Collection (New York Coin and Stamp, 6/1990), lot 1349.

B. Brilliant Proof. Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 415, part of a complete 1866 gold proof set.

C. Brilliant Proof. William B. Wetmore Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1906), lot 150, part of a complete 1866 gold proof set; Elmer Sears.

D. Brilliant Proof. S.H. Chapman; purchased by Virgil Brand on 3/25/1907, Brand Journal number 37380 (thanks to Saul Teichman for this information and the following entry)

E. Brilliant Proof. H.O. Granberg; Virgil Brand, purchased in September of 1920, Brand Journal number 99729. F. Perfect Brilliant Proof. William Forrester Dunham Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941), lot 2308.

G. Brilliant Proof. Farish Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 1529. H. Brilliant Proof. Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Illustrated History of United States Coins (Abe Kosoff, 1962), lot 326.

I. Brilliant Proof. Alto Collection (Stack's, 12/1970), lot 423.

J. Brilliant Proof. GENA Convention (Pine Tree, 9/1973), lot 546; First Walter Breen Gold Sale (Pine Tree, 3/1974), lot 305.

K. Brilliant Proof. Memphis PM Convention (NASCA, 6/1986), catalog not available for comparison.

PCGS# 89081



1887 Liberty Double Eagle, PR67+★ Cameo Rare Proof-Only Issue Finest-Certified Example



1887 PR67+★ Cameo NGC. JD-1, High R.5. Ex: Miller Collection. Three Liberty Head double eagle issues from the decade of the 1880s—the 1883, 1884, and 1887—are proof-only productions; that is, no examples were struck for circulation in those years. To satisfy collector demand, the 1887 had an unusually high production figure for a proof issue—121 examples, with the coins delivered in quarterly batches of 26, 28, 10, and 57 pieces. However, as with so many proof issues in this series, the original mintage figures have virtually no meaning today. For the 1887 in particular, it is doubtful that more than 30-40 survivors are extant. It is possible that some were melted as unsold, but the large delivery in December seems to indicate there was significant demand for the issue, even at the end of the year. The coins purchased in December probably went to speculators, when it became apparent that no business strikes would be produced. Many examples were probably spent by their owners during hard financial times, or otherwise lost through attrition (imagine all the economic challenges that would occur in the next century after this coin's production: the Panic of 1893, the Panic of 1907, World War I, the Great Depression, World War II)

The high mintage figure may, however, have had relevance in that some unknown collector in the late 19th century obtained one of the finest examples surviving of the issue. Did he (or she) go to the Philadelphia Mint and make a choice from among many

examples, or was this phenomenal coin merely the product of serendipity? The answer is lost today in the sands of time.

The present PR67+* Cameo NGC example is numerically the single finest certified specimen of the 1887 double eagle at either service. The finest two pieces at PCGS are PR66 Deep Cameo specimens. NGC has seen one submission that grades PR66 Ultra Cameo, but this coin is the only Superb Gemat either service, with both the Plus and Star kickers from NGC as further testament to its extraordinary eye appeal and surface quality (8/22).

The 1887 Liberty double eagle began appearing at auction as early as December of 1890, when an example was sold in the Chapman brothers' sale of the Thomas Cleneay Collection, part of a complete six-piece gold proof set in lot 438. P. Scott Rubin notes that the 1887 double eagle was only offered three or four times per decade between 1890 and 1940. Auction appearances have increased in recent years, with one or two coins sold each year, on the average. The record price realized for the issue is \$456,000, brought by the PR66 Deep Cameo specimen in lot 3808 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022).

A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs. In his Proof Encyclopedia, Walter Breen notes these die characteristics:

"Date below center, to r., left base of 1 almost over r. edge. Rev. possibly of 1886, tiny break in r. tail feathers just below arrow, less than in some other dates; left leaf of lys below beak disconnected."

Clearly, the Liberty Head proof double eagles are the stuff of numismatic dreams, as well as coins that are avidly pursued whenever exceptionally high-grade examples such as the present piece appear in the marketplace. This Superb Gem Cameo proof is mostly yellow-gold, with an even layer of orange over each side. As demanded at (and even *below*) this grade level, there are no apparent contact marks. The field-device contrast is powerful and dramatic, and the piece has been justly awarded NGC's Star designation for its exceptional quality. The pristine surfaces and desirable black-on-gold cameo flash complete a package of immense aesthetic and numismatic appeal.

While this coin may be the stuff of dreams for many, it will become a reality in the collection of the most determined bidder.

This piece is a Registry Set essential. Census: 1 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+ \star), 0 finer (8/22).

Ex: Henry Miller Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5292, realized \$402,500; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5427, realized \$411,250, NGC ID# 26E8, PCGS# 89103

1892 Proof Twenty Dollar, Unc Details One of Just 93 Proofs Produced





3375 1892 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc. Details. JD-1, Low R.6. The 1892 twenty has a proof mintage of just 93 pieces, but a number of those were spent during hard times and eventually melted. This unworn survivor at first glance appears to be a Gem, since the intricately struck devices are radiant. The olive-gold fields are glassy but slightly clouded, most noticeably on the field behind the neck curls. A thin mark above the first T in STATES provides an identifier. Despite its imperfections, the lot is nonetheless an important opportunity to obtain an affordable example of the challenging proof date.

1905 Double Eagle, PR58 Affordable Low-Mintage Rarity



3376 1905 PR58 NGC. JD-1, High R.4. The 1905 double eagle has a tiny proof production of 92 pieces. Given the high face value, it comes as no surprise that several survivors are in circulated grades. Families facing an economic crisis could simply spend proofs during an era when such coins commanded minimal premium above melt. It was not until the 1933 gold recall that collector interest in the denomination raised prices for latter proof dates of the Liberty series. It is likely that several spent examples were eventually melted. The present briefly circulated specimen retains the field reflectivity and frosty devices associated with the proof format. We note a field scuff west of obverse star 13 and moderate contact on the portrait. NGC ID# 26ET, PCGS# 9121

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 Wire Rim Twenty, MS62 Sharply Struck Overall





3377 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS62 NGC. The well-known Wire Rim variant of the High Relief twenty was not an intentional design difference created by the Mint. Rather, it was a production flaw unintentionally created by the upsetting and size of the planchets used. Approximately 80% of the High Reliefs released display a significant "fin" or tiny rim of extruded metal around much of each side. Numismatists, always on the lookout for differences, soon noticed some pieces show this "wire rim" and ever since two collecting variants have been pursued by fans of the Saint-Gaudens series. This is an especially attractive example whose satiny surfaces have taken on a rich reddish-gold patina. Sharply detailed throughout, even on the lettering at the top of the reverse (an area not always seen fully detailed on Wire Rim twenties). No mentionable contact marks are seen, just a bit of debris is noted on the reverse rim at 5 o'clock. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS63 Wire Rim, Exceptional Eye Appeal



3378 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS63 PCGS. The MCMVII high relief double eagle was struck for commerce beginning November 18, 1907. The number produced is contested; Breen (1988) and PCGS Coin Facts state 11,250 pieces, while the *Guide Book* records 12,367 pieces. Most of the low mintage was immediately set aside by speculators, making the issue more like a gold commemorative than a regular issue. Examples have always been available for a price, but demand is formidable. Some collectors, most famously Adolphe Menjou, have hoarded specimens. Menjou reportedly owned hundreds. This apricot-gold representative has a solid strike, practically unmarked surfaces, and outstanding eye appeal. A better example for the grade can hardly be imagined.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Twenty, MS64 Wire Rim, Famous Rarity



3379 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 NGC. The High Relief double eagle is the subject of one of the most famous numismatic quotes. President Theodore Roosevelt ordered the Treasury to "begin the new issue even if it takes you all day to strike one piece!" Indeed, multiple strikes were required to bring up the design, though perhaps less than the five blows stated by Breen (1988). Wire Rim and Flat Rim varieties exist, with the former seen more often. Rare proofs are also known, identified by a repunched B in PLURIBUS on the edge. The present well-struck Wire Rim business example displays smooth and satiny yellow-gold surfaces. Marks are limited to a solitary tick on the left obverse field. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS64 Well Preserved, Wire Rim



1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS. The High Relief double eagle is a unique issue in many ways. It is the only U.S. coin issued for circulation that displays the date in Roman numerals. Examples were struck multiple times to bring out fine details, also unusual for a commercial issue. And it was struck with such a small mintage, relative to demand, that it is really a business issue in name only. It was instead a de facto statement by President Roosevelt and designer Augustus Saint-Gaudens about the unrealized artistic potential of American coinage. The present orange-gold near-Gem shows sweeping cartwheel luster and uncommonly smooth surfaces. Liberty's raised knee shows incompleteness, but the rest of the coin is well struck. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle, MS64+ Wire Rim Variant



3381 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64+ NGC. It took Augustus Saint-Gaudens two and a half years to complete the designs for the ten and twenty dollar gold pieces, a commission he took on at the urging (insistence might be a better word) of President Theodore Roosevelt. Saint-Gaudens thought the design process was completed with the issuance of the Ultra High Relief pieces; however, those coins were hopelessly impractical for a circulating coin. The matter lapsed in mid-1907, the sculptor died in early-Augustus, and it wasn't until the president reminded Mint officials they owed him two circulating gold coins that the Mint once again revived the design and striking of the twenty dollar gold pieces by lowering the relief. Three strikes from a hydraulic press were still required to fully bring up Saint-Gaudens' design elements, but the results were magnificent. This example displays how closely the Mint came to realizing Saint-Gaudens' original concept. A significant wire rim surrounds each side, and the strike details are fully rendered. The faces on each side are essentially as-struck, the only grade-limiting considerations are two rim bumps on the reverse: one at 12 o'clock and another close to the 9 o'clock position. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Flat Rim Twenty, MS63 Much Scarcer Rim Variant



3382 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS63 PCGS. The Flat Rim High Relief twenties were the result of slight modifications made in the upsetting and planchet size for the twenty dollar blanks. These changes were made late in the production run, beginning on December 16. The modifications were a success and the resultant coins show a greatly diminished "fin" around the margin on each side, and in some cases no "finning" at all. This piece shows almost no extruded metal around the margins. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold with numerous small, but individually insignificant contact marks on each side. Sharply detailed throughout, especially around the peripheries, which is common to Flat Rim twenties because of the die adjustments that were made to reduce the wire rim seen on previous High Reliefs. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

PROOF HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLE

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief Twenty, PR63 Seldom-Seen Proof Striking





3383 1907 High Relief PR63 NGC. Proof High Relief twenties are only designated by NGC. Their status is based on a shared collar with the Ultra High Reliefs, one that was used on the Ultras that were produced from March to April 1907 and again on December 31 of that year. This is the Edge B-II serif-letters collar that is listed in Roger Burdette's *Renaissance of American Coinage*, 1905-1908. Proofs are also struck from one obverse/reverse die pairing. Several diagnostics are known and listed and photographed on pages 75 to 78 in Burdette's *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle* reference. The two most obvious pick-up points are a heavy die line that runs through the base of the Capitol dome, and an upside-down V pair of die polish lines located beneath the tip of the olive branch. Both diagnostics are easily visible on this piece. The surfaces are bright and satiny with a few grade-consistent contact marks on both sides. The bright yellow-gold color of the coin has taken on just a hint of light reddish patina.

NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132

1908 No Motto Twenty, MS68 Wells Fargo Nevada





3384 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS68 NGC. Short Rays Obverse. The Wells Fargo hoard amazed the numismatic community upon its distribution in late 1999. The preponderance of the coins were in MS65 or finer grades. Where the coins had been for the last nine decades remains unknown, except it was not a Wells Fargo bank vault in Nevada. As one might expect from its lofty grade, the present example is essentially pristine. Potent luster swirls about nicely struck butter-gold surfaces. As of (8/22), NGC has graded only three 1908 No Motto twenties finer, all as MS68+. One of those coins has a Wells Fargo pedigree, and two do not. Certified in a circa-2000 holder.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

1908-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66 Low-Mintage, Early Series Issue CAC-Approved Quality



3385 1908-S MS66 NGC. CAC. Ex: Ferrari Collection. The year 1908 was one of transitions at our nation's mints. Ending a 115-year-old monopoly on copper coinage, Philadelphia would no longer be the only mint producing cents once San Francisco got into the act, making Indian cents in 1908 and 1909 before switching to the new Lincoln design. (Although it opened in 1906, the Denver Mint would not join the cent fray until 1911.) Denver and San Francisco had already moved to the new Indian Head and Saint-Gaudens designs for the half eagle, eagle, and double eagle among the gold coin denominations, but Philadelphia struck both types of the half eagle, including the old Liberty Head type.

Another transition was going on, contemporaneous with those already mentioned: Even though the new designs were fostered by President Roosevelt and originally embodied by Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Bela Lyon Pratt, it was over the president's strenuous objection (that a reference to God on something so mercantile as money amounted to sacrilege) that Congress insisted upon the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on coinage. But the quarter eagles and half eagles, struck later in the year, all bore the motto, while eagles and double eagles of the new designs were struck both with and without the motto (although not all coins were struck at all mints).

So it was that Philadelphia and Denver struck both No Motto and With Motto twenties and tens, while San Francisco struck only With Motto coins of both denominations. In the case of the double eagle, only 22,000 pieces were struck. As the second year of the new Saint-Gaudens design rather than the first and with the plethora of frankly more-flashy coins appearing the preceding year, it appears that most examples circulated, as the general public had lesser incentive to save the second-year coins. Most certified examples, while elusive in any grade, average about Choice AU or so.

The present Premium Gem coin is a remarkable exception to the rule, as one of only five so certified at NGC, with one finer. PCGS has certified 13 MS66 examples (with 3 in 66+), with six finer (9/22). It exhibits the usual lavish mint frost for which the issue is well-known in high grade, and the reddish-gold color is also typical, with a slight tinge of lilac intermingled over each side. The strike is full and, as expected of the grade, there are no mentionable distractions. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.

Ex: Ralph Muller Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2291.

NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149

1909-D Double Eagle, MS64 Pursued Low-Mintage Issue



3386 1909-D MS64 NGC. The 1909-D has a low mintage of 52,500 pieces. The issue is collectible in Mint State, but near-Gems are unquestionably scarce relative to demand. This satiny double eagle is free from distracting marks, and the strike is above average. High points such as Liberty's chest and the eagle's breast exhibit honeygold patina. Census: 80 in 64 (6 in 64+), 8 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

1909-D Double Eagle, MS65 Among the Finest Ex: Duckor



3387 1909-D MS65 PCGS. Duckor Collection. This is one of the rarest double eagles coined at the Denver Mint. In fact, with a production of just 52,500 coins, the 1909-D has the lowest mintage of any double eagle coined in Denver. This coinage total is half that of the 1931-D double eagle and just 30% of the 1927-D mintage. Unlike many other Saint-Gaudens issues, many circulated examples of this particular date are known, suggesting that it actually did circulate at the time of issue. Others were exported to Europe and South America, recently finding their way home. Some time in the 1980s, a hoard of several hundred pieces was distributed by the New York firm, Manfra, Tordella, and Brooks. Most pieces from the hoard were in lower numerical grades through about MS63.

This example is almost certainly not one of the hoard coins, and it actually approaches the finest quality to be certified. Both sides have deep honey-gold color with yellowish-olive toning along the borders. The surfaces are fully brilliant and highly lustrous. It is quite sharply struck with only slight weakness of the design. Population: 23 in 65, 10 finer (8/22).

Ex: National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 2363, where it brought \$29.900.

NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

1910 Double Eagle, MS65 Elusive any Finer



3388 1910 MS65 PCGS. The 1910 was struck during the Gold Standard era. Gold coin was the foundation of world trade, and countless Mint State U.S. gold coins ended up held as bank reserves in foreign countries, primarily Europe. There, they escaped the mass melts of Franklin D. Roosevelt's tenure, and eventually returned to America, especially after the dollar's tie to gold ended in 1971. The 1910 was among the double eagle issues saved in Europe, but the issue is a great rarity at the MS66 level, with a CDN price of \$44,000 in that grade. Gems are far more affordable, and the present example exhibits eye appeal comparable with the few pieces awarded superior grades. The peach-gold surfaces are lustrous and nicely struck with only incidental signs of contact. NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

1911 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65+ Exceptional Eye Appeal Ex: Rollo Fox



3389 1911 MS65+ PCGS. Ex: Fox. This Philadelphia issue is scarce in all Mint State grades, and decidedly rare any finer than the Gem level. More than two-thirds of the 1911 double eagles we offer grade MS63 or less — a function of the low mintage, as well as the high percentage of the coins that were exported to Canada or Europe. Some pieces were sent to Panama as payment for Canal Zone infrastructure expenses, from a total mintage of just 197,250 P-mint circulation strikes.

The present Rollo Fox Collection coin is a high-end, frosty-yellow Gem. Only a few light abrasions are visible anywhere on either side, while the strike is uniformly sharp throughout both the obverse and reverse. Vibrant mint luster illuminates Liberty's well-defined features and the eagle's crisply struck feathering. Curiously, each 1 in the date varies in thickness and height, suggesting they were hand-cut into the master die, and not from a numeral punch, according to research by Roger Burdette. Population: 15 in 65+, 24 finer (7/22).

Ex: Rollo Fox Collection of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Gold, Part III / August Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 4077, where it sold for \$11,700.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

1911 Twenty Dollar, MS65+ Rarely Encountered Finer



3390 1911 MS65+ PCGS. The 1911 has a relatively low mintage, less than 200,000 pieces. Like other early Motto issues, the 1911 is available in bagmarked Mint State, as examples have returned in number from European holdings. But surprisingly few pieces attain the lofty MS65+ grade. As of (8/22), PCGS has certified only 16 coins as MS65+, with a mere 25 pieces finer. Those few finer coins trade at double or more the price of a Gem. The present apricot-gold MS65+ example displays booming luster and a sharp strike. Marks are essentially confined to a narrow diagonal line on the left half of the sun. NGC ID# 26FI, PCGS# 9157

1911-D/D Twenty Dollar, MS67 FS-501, Tied for Finest Certified

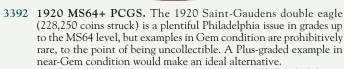


3391 1911-D/D FS-501 MS67 NGC. The 1911-D is prevalent in Mint State but the number of examples declines precipitously with each grade above MS64. At NGC, none have been certified finer than MS67, and NGC has graded none as MS67+ (as of 8/22). The present butter-gold Superb Gem appears pristine save for a solitary tick west of the branch stem. The strike is exemplary, and the eye appeal is remarkable. FS-501 exhibits a clearly repunched mintmark, with the secondary D east of the primary mintmark. The variety can be found undesignated in third-party holders, especially those of prior generations. FS-501 Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (8/22). From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection.

NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

1920 Double Eagle, MS64+ Uncollectible Any Finer





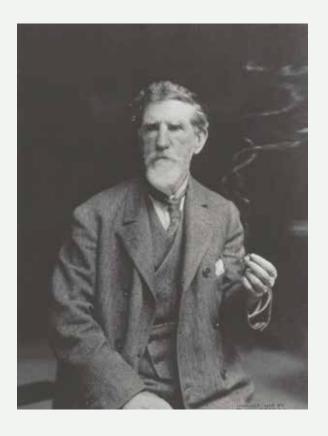
This high-end Choice specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The light orangegold surfaces show only faint signs of contact. PCGS has graded just

three finer examples (9/22).

Ex: Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5320; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 3919.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection.

NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170



1920-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS61 Elusive Branch Mint Key Earliest of the Melt Rarities



3393 1920-S MS61 NGC. Despite a not insignificant mintage of 558,000 pieces, the 1920-S has long been regarded as one of the premier rarities in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. The coins were all delivered in a series of 24 deliveries in May and June, at the end of the fiscal year. The coins were intended to serve as currency reserves and most of the substantial mintage was held in Mint or Treasury vaults until the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect, and subsequently melted. The 1920-S is the earliest issue in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series to owe its elusive nature to the massive melts of the 1930s. Research by Roger W. Burdette indicates only 543 untested coins from the Assay Commission and 144 residual coins in the funds of the San Francisco Mint Cashier were ever available to the public. Unlike most double eagle issues of this era, a significant number of survivors are in circulated grades. Probably no more than 200 examples are extant in all grades today

Any Mint State 1920-S double eagle is a rare coin whose appearance at auction is sure to inspire spirited bidding. This spectacular MS61 specimen features pleasing orange-gold surfaces, with bright, satiny devices and no individually mentionable abrasions in the fields. By today's standards, this coin seems significantly undergraded at the MS 61 grade level. The design elements are sharply detailed, and the eye appeal is impressive. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Census: 12 in 61, 38 finer (8/22).

Ex: Clyde Godfrey Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2001), lot 9381.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26FZ, PCGS# 9171

1923-D Double Eagle, MS67 Impeccably Preserved Only One Coin Finer



3394 1923-D MS67 NGC. The 1923-D claims a mintage of 1.7 million coins and is as obtainable as its mintage suggests. In fact, this is the only plentiful branch mint issue for the decade. It is readily accessible in grades as high as MS66 and even MS67, making it perfect for collectors in search of a single Denver Mint representative.

This pristine Superb Gem is impeccably preserved with virtually unabraded fields. Each side displays satiny peach-gold surfaces. Liberty's face and torch hand are notably bold and the Capitol dome is nearly as strong. Census: 59 in 67 (2 in 67+, 1 in $67 \star$), 1 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

1923-D Twenty Dollar, MS67 High-Grade Denver Mint Type Coin



3395 1923-D MS67 NGC. Most postwar branch double eagle issues are much better dates. The exception is the 1923-D, which is available in Mint State, though to a lesser extent than such issues as the 1924. But even the 1923-D becomes rare as a Superb Gem. The present coin is among the finest 1% of survivors for the issue, confirmed by its impressively unabraded surfaces. Thorough evaluation is required to perceive the few tiny marks. Booming luster and well-struck peach-gold surfaces provide imposing eye appeal. Census: 59 in 67 (2 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 1 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

1924 Double Eagle, MS67 Highest Collectible Grade



3396 1924 MS67 NGC. The 1924 double eagle is nothing if not a plentiful Philadelphia issue that proves readily collectible high grades. It is the first in a string of accessible P-mint issues leading up to the final late-date rarities in the set. All that in mind, the 1924 still proves somewhat scarce in MS67 and anything finer is a major condition rarity.

Medium yellow-gold color and swirling mint frost characterize each side. The fields are clean and razor-sharp detail appears on Liberty's face and torch hand. The columns on the Capitol dome are slightly indistinct. NGC reports three numerically finer submissions (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1924-S Twenty Dollar, MS62 Better Branch Issue





3397 1924-S MS62 PCGS. Despite its mintage of nearly 3 million pieces, the 1924-S was at one time regarded as among the greatest U.S. coin rarities. In 1949, B. Max Mehl wrote, "to the best of my knowledge only three specimens are known to exist." Most of the production, of course, was melted by the Treasury to support the international dollar peg to gold. The reputation of the 1924-S receded as examples were repatriated from foreign bank holdings, but the issue remains far scarcer than, for example, its prevalent Philadelphia cousin. This deep orange example displays vibrant luster and shows fewer marks than is typical of the MS62 grade. High points, including the raised knee and Liberty's chest, exhibit minor blending of impression.

NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

1924-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63 Challenging Issue in High Grade





3398 1924-S MS63 NGC. Despite a substantial mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces, the 1924-S was the foremost rarity in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series in the 1940s, when collecting double eagles first became popular in this country. Students of the series believed only five or six examples were extant at that time. Fortunately, a number of coins were repatriated from European holdings after World War II, considerably augmenting the supply. Today, the 1924-S can only be called scarce at the MS63 grade level, but finer coins are still elusive. This impressive Celect example displays sharply detailed design elements in most areas, but a trace of the usual softness is evident on the Capitol. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

1924-S Double Eagle, MS64+ Mostly Melted Issue Important Conditional Rarity





3399 1924-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The 1924-S has a mintage of nearly 3 million pieces. The issue would undoubtedly be plentiful were it not for Franklin D. Roosevelt's 1933 gold recall. That ensured all gold coins in Treasury hands were melted into bars, some of which line the Fort Knox vault to this day. Most of the 1924-S bags were never issued, and perhaps only 1,000 examples survive. Those coins escaped the great melt due to timely export into foreign bank reserves. Since those coins commanded a significant premium, they have returned to the U.S. over the years. The present Carmel-gold near-Gem is lustrous and well struck. The surfaces are exemplary save for a narrow horizontal depression on the sun. PCGS (as of 8/22) has graded only 23 pieces as MS64+, and a scant ten coins finer. CAC: 31 in 64, 0 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

1925-D Twenty Dollar, MS64 Scarce Due to Melting





3400 1925-D MS64 NGC. The 1925-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle boasts a mintage of more than 2.9 million coins, but the vast majority of these pieces were destroyed in the 1930s under President Roosevelt's Gold Recall order. Only about 1,000 pieces are believed to survive. In Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles, Roger Burdette writes:

"Analysis of auction and authentication records leads to the conclusion that nearly all known 1925-D double eagles came from European sources, possibly the Merkers Mine hoard. The few genuinely circulated coins are probably from the Cashier's holdings as the result of payments for gold deposits."

This near-Gem example displays frosty orange-gold luster with peach and rose hues. The devices are well struck, and no singular abrasions are worthy of mention. Finer pieces are remarkably rare. Census: 87 in 64 (3 in 64+, 2 in 64 \star), 9 finer (8/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181

1926-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63 Elusive, Heavily Melted Issue



3401 1926-D MS63 PCGS. The 1926-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a more than adequate mintage of 481,000 pieces, but the issue is much more elusive than the production total suggests. In fact, the 1926-D was considered to be one of the rarest issues of the series when collecting double eagles first became popular, in the 1940s. Most of the mintage was held in Mint or Treasury vaults to serve as currency reserves until the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. The coins in government storage were all melted and stored as gold bars at the Fort Knox Bullion Depository afterward. Fortunately, some of the coins were used to settle accounts in foreign trade before the Recall. A number of specimens were repatriated from foreign holdings after World War II, increasing the small supply for collectors. The 1926-D remains a scarce issue, however, especially in high grade. Roger W. Burdette estimates the surviving population at about 600 examples in all grades.

This attractive Select example exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with intricate definition on Liberty's facial features and the eagle's feathers. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and only minor signs of contact are evident. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 61 in 63 (3 in 63+), 31 finer (8/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9184

1926-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Scarce Any Finer



3402 1926-S MS64 PCGS. Mint records indicate a large mintage of more than 2 million double eagles was accomplished at the San Francisco Mint in 1926, but the 1926-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is still an elusive issue in high grade. Most of the large mintage was held in government storage until the Gold Recall took effect in 1933, and subsequently melted. This attractive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 48 numerically finer examples (8/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

1927 Double Eagle, MS67 Gleaming Honey-Gold Surfaces





3403 1927 MS67 NGC. It would be unfair to equate the 1927 (2.9 million coins struck) with its counterparts, the 1924 and 1928. Although this is one of the more collectible Philadelphia Mint issues, it is demonstrably more challenging at the Superb Gem level than either of those two dates, which rank among the most plentiful in the entire series. The gleaming MS67 representative on offer here presents warm honey-gold surfaces devoid of any singular flaws. Strike definition is uniformly bold and eye appeal is outstanding, matching its technical preservation. Census: 62 in 67 (3 in 67*). O finer (8/22).

(3 in 67★), 0 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection.

NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186



1929 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Famous Philadelphia Melt Rarity



3404 1929 MS64 PCGS. According to Roger Burdette's research, all but 1,250 coins from the 1929 Saint-Gaudens double eagle mintage were lost to the Gold Act melting pots. From that small quantity, perhaps 350 examples survive today — most of which grade in the MS63 to MS64 range. The 1929 issue is indeed scarce, and it represents the first of the rare late-series double eagles that make the final years of the Saint-Gaudens series so challenging for collectors. This is a resplendent near-Gem example, with highly lustrous, orange-gold surfaces that are exceptionally smooth and minimally marked for the assigned grade. David Akers studied the issue in detail, reporting:

"...there are as many choice Mint State examples of this issue in existence as there are minimal Mint State ones. I have seen only a few really exceptional quality 1929 double eagles, coins that were definitely better than MS-65, but I know of at least two in prominent private collections that have strong claim to grading full MS-67. However, I have seen more super examples of the 1931 and 1932 than I have of the 1929, so it may come as a surprise to some that one is probably more likely to be able to find an MS-65+ or better 1931 or 1932 than a similar quality 1929."

The present example is housed in a first generation light blue label PCGS holder with the barcode on the back. A prominent die scratch between the rays extends from just above 1 in the date to Liberty's gown. Frosted mint luster embellishes the Choice Uncirculated surfaces, while the few acquired bagmarks require magnification to view. Eye appeal alone suggests an even finer grade.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26GL, PCGS# 9190

1931 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Late-Series Melt Rarity Sought-After Key Date



3405 1931 MS64 PCGS. The 1931 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of 2,938,250 pieces, with the coins delivered in 58 batches between October 16 and December 31. The coins were intended to serve as currency reserves and none were sent to Federal Reserve Banks for commercial distribution. Mint documents indicate 2,937,750 1931 double eagles were still held in government storage as of June 27, 1933. All of those coins were later melted, as part of President Franklin Roosevelt's Gold Recall, and stored as gold bars at the Fort Knox Bullion Repository. Of the remaining 500 coins from the huge mintage, 158 were destroyed during assay activities, and 32 more were turned in by the Treasury Department in February 1934, and subsequently melted. By mid-1934, no more than 310 coins from the large production were still extant. Some coins were sold to collectors and Museums before the Gold Recall took effect. Others were purchased in over the counter transactions with the Philadelphia Mint Cashier. Many of those coins were purchased by non-numismatists and were lost to natural wear and attrition. Roger W. Burdette estimates no more than 110 examples survive today in all grades, making the 1931 Saint-Gaudens double eagle a sought-after rarity in the extremely popular series.

This spectacular Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with fine definition on the Capitol and the eagle's feathers. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Minor signs of contact are well-hidden in the recesses of the devices, aside from one scratch from Liberty's branch arm into the field. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Saint-Gaudens twenties. Population: 31 in 64 (5 in 64+), 42 finer (8/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26GN, PCGS# 9192

1931 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Rare Late-Series Key



3406 1931 MS65 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint achieved a large mintage of more than 2.9 million double eagles in 1931. If original mintage was the only factor in a coin's rarity, the 1931 Saint-Gaudens double eagle would be a common coin indeed. However, as numismatists have long known, mintage statistics are meaningless when discussing the rarity of the later issues of this series. Distribution is the true key to their rarity; the great majority of the 1931 production was melted and transformed into ingots in 1937, after the Gold Recall of 1933.

The actual number of 1931 Philadelphia Mint double eagles available today is a source of some disagreement. Q. David Bowers calls the 1931 "one of the key issues in the series" and estimates a surviving population of 80-120 Mint State specimens, with half a dozen or so examples in circulated grades still extant. This agrees well with recent research by Roger W. Burdette, who concludes the surviving population numbers about 110 coins in all grades, with the great majority in Mint State. Earlier estimates range from the 45 examples postulated by Dr. Charles W. Green in 1947, which was based on earlier (probably incomplete) Mint records, to the 200-300 examples suggested by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, in their Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins. Currently, PCGS and NGC have certified a total of 118 coins in all grades, including an unknown (but probably small) number of resubmissions and crossovers (8/22).

The first auction appearance of a 1931 double eagle probably occurred in the Needham, Herrick and Other Collections (Thomas Elder, 9/1937), lot 1393. Elder's description stated, "1931. \$20. Of the U.S. St. Gaudens type. A very rare year. First ever offered at auction sale! Value \$350. Brilliant Uncirculated. Of greatest rarity." We have been unable to discover the price realized, but Elder's estimate is an indication of how great the demand was for this date in 1937. While Elder's estimate certainly seems high, it is small compared to the \$1,250 Col. James Flanagan paid for the 1933 double eagle he purchased from B. Max Mehl just two months later. Clearly, the late date double eagles were exciting coins in the late 1930s.

The rare Gem offered here displays richly frosted surfaces and exhibits a delightful cartwheel effect when rotated slowly under a light. The strike is sharp, with crisp detail present on all design elements. The surfaces are an attractive, bright greenish-yellow, with a faint undertone of red. Both sides show a scattering of insignificant handling marks and luster grazes, entirely consistent with the grade. Overpowering luster is the standout feature of this specimen. The combination of high technical grade and intense visual appeal makes this offering a rare opportunity for the discerning collector. Population: 29 in 65 (4 in 65+), 13 finer (8/22). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2338; FUN Signature

(Heritage, 1/2017), lot 6107, where it brought \$100,462.50.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26GN, PCGS# 9192

1931-D Twenty Dollar, MS64 Excellent Production Quality A Top Late-Date Rarity



3407 1931-D MS64 PCGS. A small mintage of 106,500 Saint-Gaudens double eagles was struck at the Denver Mint in 1931, with all coins delivered in March and April of that year. This light production total represents the final year of gold coinage at the Denver facility. None of the coins were shipped to Federal Reserve Banks for distribution and only 135 residual pieces were left with the Denver Mint Cashier for ordinary exchanges after production halted. In addition, 99 coins were returned from the Assay Commission in February of 1932 and 250 examples were sent to the Treasury Department in Washington, D.C. Records indicate 50 coins from the Treasury holdings were later destroyed, but seven additional examples were sold at the Denver Mint, leaving a total of only 441 coins available for purchase by private citizens. The number actually distributed was probably far smaller. The remainder of the mintage was melted into gold bars after the Gold Recall of 1933.

Although no 1931-D double eagles were used to settle large accounts in foreign trade, a small number of specimens have surfaced in European banks in later years. These coins may represent pieces sent to European destinations by speculators who anticipated a rise in the price of gold and sought to put aside a small stockpile outside the reach of the government recall in the early 1930s. Including the small number of repatriated coins, the surviving population probably numbers about 125 examples, almost all in Mint State grades.

The 1931-D was a well-made issue and early collectors valued the coins for their high quality, as well as their absolute rarity. The 1931-D began appearing at auction at least as early as lot 557 of the New York Collection, Part II (J.C. Morgenthau, 5/1939), where it was simply described as "Uncirculated and extremely rare." The lot realized \$130, a strong price for a coin that could be purchased for face value from the Treasury Department only six years earlier. The current price realized record for the 1931-D is \$253,000, brought by the MS66 PCGS, CAC specimen in lot 2132 of the Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2008).

Production standards were high for the 1931-D double eagle. This coin, like other known examples, exhibits full definition on the obverse stars and Capitol. The torch fingers are delineated, and Liberty's face is strong. Satiny luster glistens across warm honey-gold surfaces. Peach-orange, lilac, and mint-green accents appear on each side, as do a handful of inconsequential ticks. A monumental rarity in the series that displays terrific technical and aesthetic quality. Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 5348, where it sold for \$90,000.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26GP, PCGS# 9193

1932 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Final Collectible Double Eagle Sought-After Series Key



3408 1932 MS64 PCGS. The 1932 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the final collectible issue of the extremely popular series, since only one example of the 1933 issue is legal to own. Despite a substantial reported mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces, the 1932 double eagle is one of the most elusive issues of the entire series. In his standard series reference, Roger W. Burdette notes the actual mintage of 1932-dated double eagles was slightly smaller than the reported total of 1,101,750 pieces, because 43 defective coins were counted in the reported figure to balance the bullion accounts at the end of the fiscal year. These pieces were later removed, melted for recoinage, and replaced with 43 examples of the new 1933-dated double eagles. These replacement coins probably are the source of the small group of 1933 double eagles that have surfaced over the years, to confound Mint and Treasury officials ever since.

Burdette notes only 175 examples were held outside of vault storage and available to the public after the untested assay coins were returned. Sales records indicate 113 specimens were sold to individuals and museums, but a few more may have been paid out for bullion deposits or exchanged for other gold coins. The surviving population probably numbers about 95 examples, the great majority in high grade. In A Handbook of 20th Century Gold Coins, David Akers ranks the 1932 as the seventh-rarest coin of the 53-coin series.

The 1932 Saint-Gaudens double eagle was a well-produced issue and almost all survivors are in Mint State grades. The present coin is an attractive Choice specimen that exhibits the sharply detailed design elements expected of this issue. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout and only the most minor signs of contact are evident under close inspection. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 33 in 64 (4 in 64+), 42 finer (8/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26GR, PCGS# 9194

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, MS64+ Iconic Design, Octagonal Format High-End Honey-Gold Example



3409 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Federal American coinage — coins struck by the U.S. Mint after the passage of the Mint Act of 1792 — is often broken down into distinct periods time, with some collectors preferring the handmade quality of early coinage, others favoring certain 19th century design and/or denominations, etc. The so-called Renaissance of American Coinage is another popular era among collectors of United States coins. The period between 1907 and 1921 saw a complete revamp of the designs in circulation led by master sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens and others, including Adolph Weinman, James Earle Fraser, Victor David Brenner, and Hermon MacNeil.

In some ways the commemorative coinage struck for the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition mirrors that of the regular coinage of the time. Robert Aitken, originally from San Francisco, was commissioned to produce a design for a fifty dollar commemorative denomination. Aitken was a remarkably gifted sculptor from an early age, even replacing his own instructor at the San Francisco Institute of Art at just 23 years old. His design for this massive fifty dollar issue is considered one of the most attractive ever created in this country and ranks among the 100 Greatest U.S. Coins.

This is an example of the famous Octagonal type, struck to the extent of 1,500 pieces. However, only 645 examples were sold and the rest destroyed. This high-end near-Gem enjoys satiny, finely textured, honey-gold surfaces and complete strike definition. The fields are clean, and only a few well-hidden marks occur on Minerva's helmet. Another tick appears on the upper cheek but is essentially inconsequential. A fine example of one of the blue-chip issues in American coinage. PCGS reports 33 finer submissions (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# BYLX, PCGS# 7452

PROOF COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson Gold Dollar, PR65 Cameo



3410 1903 Louisiana Purchase Jefferson Gold Dollar PR65 Cameo PCGS. Per Walter Breen's Proof Encyclopedia, the first 100 coins each struck of the Louisiana Purchase/McKinley and Jefferson gold dollars were proofs, accompanied by "framed affidavits" certifying their status and signed by Mint officials. This deeply mirrored, nicely contrasted example of the Jefferson type shows far more detail on the hair, face, collar, and coat than normally seen on the circulation strikes. Bright lemon-yellow surfaces host reflective fields and perceptibly frosted devices, an extremely attractive piece.

Population: 7 in 65 Cameo, 5 finer (8/22).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5614; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2022), lot 3393.

NGC ID# BYMF, PCGS# 87482

TERRITORIAL GOLD

1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, AU53 Reeded Edge, 880 Thous, K-5 Endorsed by CAC



3411 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous. AU53 PCGS. CAC. K-5, Low R.5. In an ironic twist not lost on residents at the time, Gold Rush-era California was awash in vast quantities the yellow metal but suffered from a distinct shortage of usable money. Paper currency was not accepted, and there was a hodgepodge of metallic money in circulation, including gold dust that needed to be weighed and whose purity was uncertain, and private gold coinage of varying repute.

The establishment of the United States Assay Office of Gold in San Francisco in 1851 was an important step in helping to alleviate the monetary problems that plagued the frontier. Augustus Humbert was appointed as United States Assayer and contracted with coiner John L. Moffat to produce fifty dollar gold pieces that were federally authorized and accepted for the payment of taxes and duties at the Custom House. While these large fifty dollar "slugs" or "ingots," as they were known, were helpful in larger banking transactions, they did not materially improve the desperate shortage of money in day-to-day life. They were far too large, and many considered them an annoyance.

Today, these Humbert fifties are among the most sought-after of all U.S. gold coins. Their massive weight, iconic octagonal shape, and unique design make them immediately recognizable. These slugs even rank among the 100 Greatest U.S. Coins, per Garrett and Guth. This is an example of the K-5 variety (Reeded Edge, 880 Thous., 1851 date on obverse), one of the more collectible variants for the type. However, it boasts a seldom-seen CAC approval sticker for quality within the grade. Well-detailed orange-gold surfaces exhibit typical unevenness around the borders, as well as small rim nicks. That said, color and eye appeal are excellent. Population: 6 in 53, 21 finer. CAC: 3 in 53, 9 finer (9/22).

NGC ID# 6J5L, PCGS# 10211

1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, AU50 K-7, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous. Iconic Old West Slug



3412 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous. AU50 NGC. K-7, R.4. The iconic Old West "slug," containing nearly two and a half ounces of gold. Similar to K-6, but the ribbon on the reverse border is midway between the octagonal rim and the scrollwork. K-7 places the ribbon nearly flush against the rim. Other fifty dollar Humbert varieties from that year include lettered edge and 880 Thous. variants, but K-7 appears most regularly at auction. The present slug is nicer than usually encountered though, with crisp corners, partial mint luster, and an absence of distracting marks or hairlines. Listed on page 406 of the 2023 Guide Book. NGC ID# 6J5M, PCGS# 10214

Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot, 45.23 Ounces Ex: S.S. Central America



3413 Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot. 45.23 Ounces. CABG-699. Most of the literature on the wreck and recovery of the S.S. Central America revolves around the enormous loss of gold that was in transit from San Francisco to New York, the tragic loss of life, and the recovery of much of the lost gold in the late-1980s. For those who wish to take a deeper dive into the geochemistry of the actual ingots we suggest an article in Mineralogical Magazine, published online by Cambridge University Press on October 26, 2020. In spite of the scientific terminology used throughout the article it remains highly readable, but is also highly focused, giving the reader a window into the assaying of gold in mid-1800s California.

One of the more surprising findings from the non-destructive analyses done on 14 assayers' ingots is the wide variation between the four California assayers represented (no Blake ingots were tested). However, one finding that undoubtedly surprised no one was the high degree of accuracy of ingots from the firm of Kellogg & Humbert. This assay accuracy undoubtedly accounts for the overwhelming percentage of ingots recovered from the Central America, and underscores the widespread reputation for integrity of Kellogg & Humbert throughout Gold Rush California.

This Medium to Large Size (40.01 to 55 ounces) ingot is laid out vertically: No 944 / K&H hallmark (faintly impressed) / 45.23 OZ / 871 FINE / \$814.37. The surfaces are bright reddish-tinted yellow-gold with only the usual surface gas bubbles present. Bars of gold from the S.S. Central America remain enormously popular with collectors and always capture the attention of any audience that is able to view one of these relics. This ingot represents an opportunity for the specialist to acquire an impressive "brick" of Gold Rush gold.

PATTERNS

1836 Gold Dollar, Struck in Gold Judd-67, 'Cap and Rays' Design, PR64





3414 1836 Gold Dollar, Judd-67, Pollock-70, R.5, PR64 NGC. The obverse features a Liberty cap surrounded by numerous glory rays, similar in design to certain contemporary Mexican issues. The reverse features the denomination 1 D. within a coiled palm frond, with the date below and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above. Christian Gobrecht is credited with both designs. Struck in gold alloy with a plain edge. Judd-67 has considerable historical importance, as it is the first Federal gold pattern as well as the first gold dollar issue. Approximately three dozen pieces are known, making the Judd-67 the most obtainable gold pattern. This is a uniformly bright yellow-gold example that displays considerable contrast between the deeply reflective fields and frosted devices.

No mentionable surfaces are noted. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26VC, PCGS# 11260

1873 Five Dollar, Struck in Aluminum Judd-1341, PR65 Cameo Ex: Simpson



3415 1873 Half Eagle, Judd-1341, Pollock-1485, R.8, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. From the adopted dies for the Liberty half eagle. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. The design was also struck in copper (Judd-1340). USPatterns.com believes these off-metal pieces were struck for sale to collectors. Probably only three or four examples have survived, with an equal number known in copper. While today aluminum is a common and inexpensive metal, in the 19th century it was difficult to extract and it was more valuable than gold. In fact, the cap of the Washington monument is aluminum because of its rarity and value. Then the Hall-Héroult method of smelting in 1886 made aluminum an inexpensive commodity rather than a precious metal. One of aluminum's special properties in the manufacturing of patterns is its brightness and the ease with which it takes on thick mint frost over the devices; the result, of course, is the cameo effect, as seen on this piece. Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VIII (Heritage, 5/2022), lot

3636.

NGC ID# 2A9J, PCGS# 389279 Base PCGS# 61629

1875 Half Eagle in Copper Judd-1441, PR66+ Brown





3416 1875 Five Dollar, Judd-1441, Pollock-1585, High R.7, PR66+Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular Liberty head half eagle design for the year. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The four or five examples of Judd-1441 extant were almost certainly struck for inclusion in off-metal sets made for sale to collectors. The rarity of the regular-issue circulation-strike 1875 half eagle, with 200 coins minted and only eight confirmed survivors, heightens the desirability of and demand for these patterns, at least one of which as been gilted. This chocolate-brown Premium Gem exhibits wild toning in shades of blue, violet, green, gold, and orange. Predictably clean and fully struck.

Ex: Classics Sale (Stack's, 7/2003), lot 1063; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VIII (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3644.

NGC ID# 2AC5, PCGS# 61749

1885 Quarter Eagle in Aluminum Judd-1752, PR65+ Cameo



3417 1885 Quarter Eagle, Judd-1752, Pollock-1965, R.8, PR65+Cameo PCGS. Although traditionally listed as regular dies trial strikings, these pieces were undoubtedly struck by the Mint for sale to collectors as part of complete aluminum sets. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Only two pieces are known and both are high-grade examples. The surfaces on this piece are fairly typical for patterns struck in aluminum; a shame it wasn't ever used on regular-issue coinage. The fields are deeply reflective, while the devices are heavily frosted. The combination produces the always-popular cameo-effect. Slight haziness is seen on each side. PCGS# 517966

End of Session One



SESSION TWO



Salmon 3-B New England Shilling Important Colonial Rarity



3418 (1652) New England Shilling, Salmon 3-B, VF35 NGC. Noe 3-A, W-70, High R.7. 69.8 grains. Punch alignment: 165°. One of only six known examples of this variety of the New England shilling. Incredibly, this is a duplicate from the extensive Christopher J. Salmon Collection, with our August sale having offered another example of this rare die marriage. The present specimen is bold and distinct, with good eye appeal enhanced by vibrant surfaces. A scattering of marks, common for NE shillings, can be seen on both sides of the coin, though these are mostly relegated to the blank fields and avoid the NE and XII impressions. Several short hairlines can be seen in the obverse fields, while longer ones traverse the other side. None of these are particularly distracting, nor do they affect the assigned grade. More than three and a half centuries have allowed the coin to develop an attractive patina of rose-tinted gold on what remain pleasingly reflective surfaces. For all of its obvious signs of use as colonial money, this remains a handsome and charming coin, and quite desirable.

The obverse strike is slightly incomplete and doubled. Incomplete strikes are the rule, rather than the exception, for NE shilling obverse punches. As Chris Salmon notes on pp. 66-67 of *The Silver Coins of Massachusetts*: "...the NE and XII stamps of the New England shillings were essentially borderline efficacious as dies," and since the surface area of the NE punch was roughly twice that of the XII punch, "inspection of surviving specimens generally reveals that on a given coin the XII is more deeply impressed than the NE monogram." On most NE shillings the obverse strike is incomplete. On the current coin double striking was done purposefully to more fully display the NE monogram, similar to how multiple strikes were routinely employed for the Willow Tree coinage to compensate for strike incompleteness produced by hand-hammering. Thus, the slight strike incompleteness and doubling on the current coin should not be construed as faults but as reflections of normal NE shilling minting technique. The uppermost parts of the NE are indistinct, as they were on the Salmon 3-B in the first Salmon Collection sale. The oblique die break extending from the lowest horizontal of the E to the flourish of the N is clearly visible, as are the two small linear die breaks along the right margin of the cartouche. These right marginal cracks are the same breaks visible on some examples of the Salmon 1 obverse punch, validating John Howes's hypothesis that punch 2 was recut from punch 1, and punch 3 recut in turn from punch 2. A fine die break is starting to grow within the left curvature of the first upright of the N, proceeding upwards toward the middle of the upright from the curved lower serif at the left — a break that further develops on the Salmon 3-C and 3-D.

The Salmon B reverse punch is encountered paired with the Salmon 1 and 2 obverses before reaching its final use in this combination. The large focal die break at the left side of the X, obvious on all but the very earliest shillings struck with this punch, has grown more pronounced since the Salmon 2-B marriage, nearly obscuring the space between the two uprights of the denomination's X. Both the V-shaped break above the first I and the dot above the second I are also more pronounced, and are distinctly visible on this coin. The reverse punch was hammered with slight angulation, yielding an impression slightly incomplete at its lower margin.

This important rarity, the duplicate Salmon 3-B in the Christopher J. Salmon Collection, is listed as number 4 in our current census of this combination. Two of the six known examples are held in institutional collections: those of the Massachusetts Historical Society (estimated XF) and Yale University (estimated VF). This leaves just four pieces available to collectors. The Gable-Stearns coin that we sold in January 2018 grades XF40 PCGS and is thought to be the finest known. The XF Details Salmon Collection coin that we sold in August is next in the census, the present coin is third, and the roster concludes with the VF Details Eliasberg-Partrick coin that we sold in January 2015. With this offering, we have handled all four examples in private hands.

The current census of Salmon 3-B includes these six coins, ranked by quality in our opinion, although others may arrive at a different order:

- 1. XF40 PCGS. 66.2 grains. William F. Gable Collection (S.H. Chapman, 5/1914), lot 147; C.H. Stearns Collection (Mayflower, 12/1966), lot 3; Henry P. Kendall Foundation (Stack's Bowers, 3/2015), lot 2304; Goldberg Auctions (6/2016), lot 1; FUN Signature (Heritage 1/2018), lot 4704.
- 2. XF estimated grade. 70.4 grains. Massachusetts Historical Society. Noe Plate II, No. 6.
- 3. XF Details NGC. 68.2 grains. Essex Institute (Stack's, 2/1975), lot 1; VIP Sale (Amwest Numismatics, 11/1981), lot 3; Wyatt Collection (Superior, 9/1985), lot 1; Christopher J. Salmon Collection (Heritage Auctions, 8/2022), lot 3240.
- 4. VF35 NGC. Christopher J. Salmon Collection, Part II. The present specimen.
- 5. VF estimated grade. 69.3 grains. Dr. Phillip Nelson; C.A. Watters (Glendining & Co., 5/1917), lot 197; Mabel Brady Garvan Collection; Yale University.
- 6. VF Details NGC. 68.5 grains. Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1; Anthony Terranova; Jon Hanson (5/20/1996); Donald G. Partrick (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5516.

Listed on page 34 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2AR9, PCGS# 13

Salmon 3-D New England Shilling Long-Established Provenance



3419 (1652) New England Shilling, Salmon 3-D, XF45 NGC. Noe 3-C, W-90, High R.6. 70.8 grains. Punch alignment: 180°. A well-preserved and wholly original example of this iconic issue, the largest denomination produced in the first series of coins struck in what is now the United States. The NE punch on the obverse is positioned a bit high and to the left, obscuring the left upright of the N as well as both of its serifs. In contrast, the remainder of the punch is bold and clearly struck. The denominational punch on the reverse was struck twice to fully display its details, and is from a somewhat later state than the example of this punch combination offered in our August presentation of Part I of the Christopher J. Salmon Collection. The surfaces are a uniform gunmetal gray, attesting to the piece's originality. A scattering of minor markings commensurate with its degree of circulation are found on both sides of the coins, none of them particularly distracting. Small hairlines on the obverse, along with one longer light scratch, are noted, as is some surface roughness on the reverse. This shilling is well-rounded and beautifully patinated, giving it strong eye appeal.

The New England coinage was established in May 1652, when the General Court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony decreed that people could bring silver plate and Spanish coins to the mint house in Boston, "there to be melted and brought to the alloy of sterling silver by John Hull, master of the said mint, and his sworn officers, and by him to be coined into twelve pence, six pence, and threepence pieces" (text modernized for readability). Necessity was the driving force behind the establishment of the mint: the colony desperately needed a stable and trustworthy circulating coinage. John Hull, who served as Treasurer of the colony, was the ideal candidate to take on the task of filling this need. The NE coinage was not struck with conventional coin dies. Instead, punches were used, much like those used by silversmiths to apply their touchmarks — which should come as no surprise since both Hull and his partner Robert Sanderson were silversmiths and had no prior experience as coiners.

This variety combines the final iteration of the obverse punch with the last of the four punches used for the reverse. The complexities of the New England coinage become apparent when studying the punches used to create them. The clearer differences between the reverse punches on the NE shillings stand in stark contrast to the complexities of tracing the evolution of the obverse punch, which was dramatically recut three times and more or less continually adjusted throughout its life. This example of the Salmon 3-D is particularly interesting for the specialist. The NE stamp has been reworked again: while the die break in the left curvature of the first upright of the N is not visible on this example, the oblique crack running from the lowest horizontal of the E down through the flourish of the N is seen here at its fullest extent, extending past the flourish and appearing to fragment somewhat near the lower margin of the cartouche. Also visible are the two small linear die breaks along the right margin of the cartouche, which are only apparent on perhaps half the specimens known of this variety.

The XII of the reverse was produced with two distinct strikes, the second needed because the first was incomplete. The effect is rather more dramatic than is ordinarily seen on NE coinage, especially for a reverse punch. The upper margin of the cartouche can be seen far above the left crossbar of the X, while one can trace the second impression of the same margin running left from above the II to seemingly rest closely above the X's right crossbar. Between the X and the first I can be seen a ghostly double image of the I, while traces of a doubled X can be seen under magnification. The small chip, or short linear die break, between the X and I is difficult to discern due to the doubling, but the thin die crack extending diagonally from the upper right tip of the first I is remarkably bold and can be seen without a glass. This is due to the punch being in a late state, evidenced also by the bolder oblique break apparent midway between the two uprights of the II: few NE shillings were produced after this one. The punch's background striations mentioned by Salmon are lightly apparent on this example to the left of the X and in between the lower crossbars. A short die crack extending laterally rightwards from the lower right corner of the second I, not mentioned by Salmon but visible on some other examples, is also present.

The NE coins were produced for only seven weeks or so, after which the General Court decreed that these simple designs be modified to include a tree and more extensive legends. This, of course, led to what we now call the Willow, Oak, and Pine Tree coinages, which were struck using various types of traditional coining dies. The original New England pieces, struck with punches by a modified silversmith's technique, remain the undisputed foundation of American coinage.

We know of 17 examples of Salmon 3-D, including five held in institutional collections and one that has not been located since 1875:

- 1. AU55 PCGS. Loye Lauder (William Doyle Galleries, 10/1983), lot 113; Anthony Terranova; Roger Siboni Collection.
- 2. AU50 PCGS. George J. Bauer; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 3; The Madison Collection (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 2624; Dwight Manley's NE Silver Collection (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3002.
- 3. AU50 NGC. Thomas L. Elder (1907); Albert Holden; Emery May Norweb; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1153; Andrew Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 3; Christopher J. Salmon Collection (Heritage Auctions, 8/2022), lot 3242.
- 4. XF45 PCGS. Lester Merkin (3/1/1976); Henry P. Kendall Foundation (3/2015), lot 2306; Goldberg Auctions (2/2022), lot 293.
- 5. XF45 NGC. Robert Prann (ANA Sale, Numismatic Gallery, 8/1947), lot 536; Allen Harper (Central States Numismatic Society, James Kelly, 5/1949), lot 684; Jerome Coles (Stack's, 10/1987), lot 1; Christopher J. Salmon Collection, Part II. The present specimen.
- 6. XF estimated. Bushnell Collection (Chapman Brothers, 6/1882) lot 160; Waldo Newcomer; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 4.
- 7. XF estimated. John L. Roper, 2nd (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 7.
- 8. VF30 NGC. Donald G. Partrick (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5518.
- 9. VF30 NGC. F.C.C. Boyd (New Netherlands, 59th Sale, 6/1967), lot 102; Springfield Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 9/1981), lot 1703; Dr. Joseph M. Seventko (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 5001; Christopher J. Salmon Collection, Part III.
- 10. VF estimated. Dr. Charles Clay (W.H. Strobridge, 12/1871), lot 64; George Earle (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 1916; ANA Sale (Federal Coin Exchange, 8/1954), lot A; Gilbert Steinberg (Stack's, 10/1989), lot 3.
- 11. VF estimated. William B. Osgood Field; ANS (Inv. 1946.89.7).
- 12. Fine estimated. George Marion Klein (Vicksburg, Part III, W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1888), lot 261; William B. Osgood Field; ANS (Inv. 1946.89.6).
- 13. Fine estimated. Hall Collection (Stack's, 1945), lot 1; William B. Osgood Field; ANS (Inv. 1946.89.9).
- 14. Fine, estimated grade. William B. Osgood Field; ANS (Inv. 1946.89.8).
- 15. Fine, estimated grade. National Numismatic Collection; Smithsonian Institution.
- 16. VG, estimated grade. H.M.S. Feversham (Christie's, 2/1989), lot 991.
- **17. VF estimated.** Crosby Plate Coin (Plate I, No. 3). This piece has not been located since its 1875 appearance on the Crosby plate. Listed on page 34 of the 2023 Guide Book.
- Ex: Robert Prann (ANA Sale, Numismatic Gallery, 8/1947), lot 536; James Kelly (Central States Numismatic Society, 5/1949), lot 684; Jerome Coles (Stack's, 10/1987), lot 1.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2AR9, PCGS# 13

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Salmon 2-B Willow Tree Shilling Only 11 Known



3420 1652 Willow Tree Shilling, Salmon 2-B — Damaged — NGC Details. Good. Noe 2-B, W-170, Low R.7. 68.0 grains. Die orientation: 255°. A well-circulated example of this rare issue, struck on a well-made planchet and with a light silver-gray patina with rose undertones. Both sides are heavily worn, and bear the usual evidence of use, including scattered light marks and hairlines. Several heavier marks on both sides are also visible, accounting for the grading designation, though for the most part these are mercifully relegated to areas of the coin with little or no visible detail. The inner circle of the obverse is incomplete, but nearly circular, with this side being rather well-centered for the issue. This provides a good baseline from which we can more easily observe the remaining detail. The lower half of the tree is apparent, especially the left side, with the leftmost leaves being fully visible, providing us with a good impression of the engraver's technique. The tree's groundline is faint, but present, making it easy to properly orient the design. The legend is only readable in places, with IN visible at 9 o'clock but with only a few scattered letters from MASATHVSETS able to be discerned (most boldly, the V at 4 o'clock or so). The reverse is more challenging, with the central circle only visible in lopsided outline with no central detail. Most of NEW is visible between 3 and 4 o'clock in the legend, with the GLAN of ENGLAND and the AN of AN DOM being faintly present.

Michael Hodder, in his catalog of Part XII of the Ford Collection (Stack's, 10/2005), stated his belief that the same engraver of the Salmon 2-B Willow Tree shilling engraved the Willow Tree sixpence. While this claim is difficult either to verify or refute, there are some stylistic similarities, most apparent in the lettering and the date, that lend validity to the suggestion. This die combination is a low R.7, with 11 examples known to us:

- 1. AU58 PCGS. Carl Würtzbach Collection; T. James Clarke; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 7, \$184,000; Troy Wiseman Collection (FUN Signature, Heritage, 1/6/2007), lot 705, \$230,000. Noe Plate IV (7) and Enlargement Plate IX.
- 2. AU, Damaged, Double Struck. John L. Roper, 2nd Collection (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 9; Henry P. Kendall Foundation (Stack's Bowers, 3/2015), lot 2309, \$61,687.
- **3. XF estimated grade.** Rusbar Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/1990), lot 1693.
- 4. XF estimated grade. Carmel Stamp & Coin Co. (6/2/1989); Kleeberg#16 (Andrew M. Hain Collection); Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 6, \$80,500; Stack's (10/2003), lot 2002.
- 5. VF30 NGC. Sylvester S. Crosby Collection (John W. Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 486; Richard Boswell Winsor Sale (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1895), lot 2; Allison W. Jackman Sale (Henry Chapman, 6/1918), lot 3; Peales; H.R. Newcomb; Col. E.H.R. Green; L. Young; John J. Ford, Jr.; Gilbert Steinberg (Stack's, 10/1989), lot 4; Kleeberg #15 (Norman Stack Collection); Reed Hawn Collection of Massachusetts Silver (Stack's, 5/1998), lot 7; Donald Groves Partrick (Heritage Auctions, 1/8/2015), lot 5521, \$105,750; Central States Signature (Heritage Auctions, 5/1/2016), lot 4501, \$105,750. Noe Plate IV (9).
- **6.** VF estimated grade. John Mills Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1904), lot 7; George Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 1918; Mid-West Coin Firm (B.G. Johnson). Noe Plate IV (8).
- 7. VF estimated grade. Stack's (5/1945), lot 4
- 8. VF estimated grade. New Netherlands (8/1952), lot 2362.
- **9. Fine 15 NGC.** Loye Lauder Collection (William Doyle Galleries, 12/1983), lot 116; Christopher J. Salmon Collection (Heritage Auctions, 8/2022), lot 3246. 73.4 grains.
- 10. Good 6 NGC. Stearns Collection (Mayflower, 12/1966), lot 6; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 7; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/6/2007), lot 703, \$25,300.
- 11. Good Damaged NGC. Christopher J. Salmon Collection, Part II. 68.0 grains. The present specimen.
- Listed on page 35 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Salmon 3-C Willow Tree Shilling Ex: Stearns-Hain





3421 1652 Willow Tree Shilling, Salmon 3-C, Good 6 NGC. Noe 3-C, W-180, Low R.7. 62.6 grains. Die orientation: 0°. A remarkable, if well-circulated, example of this rare colonial type, with fuller legends and better occasional details than might be expected at this grade level. The obverse is well-centered, with more of the outer dotted circle visible than on many Willow Tree shillings. The central detail is mostly weak, with half of the inner dotted circle apparent and little of the tree itself. The tree's groundline, on the other hand, is very clearly struck, providing us with a good baseline from which to orient our examination of the coin. Willow Tree coins of all denominations always demonstrate multiple strikes, employed routinely to as fully as possible display design details and fill the obverse and reverse surfaces of the flan. The current coin is no exception.

This piece on the whole exhibits fairly strong detail, and the surfaces bear fewer circulation marks and hairlines than one might expect. The coloration of the coin, a light to medium silver gray with rose-brown undertones, attests to its originality. The seemingly scalloped edges are artifacts of the minting process and are as struck. A pleasant and intriguing example of a variety that was lacking from the Boyd-Ford Collection. We have records of 12 examples:

- 1. AU55 PCGS. W.E. Woodward (12/1865), lot 1619; Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 306; William Sumner Appleton; Massachusetts Historical Society (Stack's, 6/1973), lot 771; Lester Merkin; Henry P. Kendall Foundation (Stack's Bowers, 3/2015), lot 2310, \$381,875. Crosby Plate I (6); Noe Plate V (13).
- 2. XF estimated grade. Richard Lambert Sale (S.H. Chapman, 10/1910), lot 809. Noe Plate IV (12).
- **3. XF estimated grade.** Sylvester S. Crosby Collection; John W. Haseltine (70th Sale, 1883), lot 847; Vicksburg Cabinet (W. Elliot Woodward, 5/1888), lot 1484; University of Pennsylvania Museum Collection; John L. Roper, 2nd Collection (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 10. Noe Plate IV (10) and Enlargement Plate X.
- **4.** XF estimated grade. Kleeberg #17 (Joseph Lasser Collection); Colonial Williamsburg Foundation.
- **5. VF30 NGC.** Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University (privately); Richard Picker (Stack's, 10/1984), lot 3; Christopher J. Salmon (Heritage Auctions, 8/2022), lot 3247. 72.6 grains.
- **6. VF25 NGC.** Sylvester S. Crosby Collection; John W. Haseltine (70th Sale, 1883), lot 848; Ten Eyck Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1922), lot 731; Mid-West Coin Firm; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (May Signature, Heritage Auctions, 5/17/2014), lot 30261, \$164,500. Noe Plate V (15).
- 7. VF estimated grade. C.T. Whitman Sale (1893), lot 103; John Story Jenks Collection (12/1921), lot 5384; Mabel B. Garvan Collection; Yale University. Noe Plate IV (11).
- 8. VF, Tooled PCGS. Laird U. Park Collection (Stack's, 5/1976), lot 3; Archangel Collection (Stack's Bowers, 10/2018), lot 7002, \$44,400.
- **9. Good 6 NGC.** Stearns Collection (Mayflower, 12/1966), lot 7; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 8, \$16,100; Jones Beach Collection (Heritage, 1/6/2007), lot 702, \$21,850; Christopher J. Salmon Collection, Part II. 62.6 grains. **The present specimen.**
- 10. Good Details Clipped NGC. Christopher J. Salmon Collection. 57.0 grains.
- 11. Good Details Plugged NGC. Stearns Collection (Mayflower, 12/1966), lot 8; New York Public Library Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 2002; Auction '83 (Stack's, 7/1983), lot 501; Stack's (10/2003), lot 2003; Christopher J. Salmon Collection. 49.8 grains. This piece was plugged sometime between 1966 and 1982.
- **12. AG estimated grade.** Mitchelson Collection; Connecticut State Library. Noe Plate V (14).

Listed on page 35 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: Stearns Collection (Mayflower, 12/1966), lot 7; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 8.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 3-E Willow Tree Shilling 13 Known Examples



3422 1652 Willow Tree Shilling, Salmon 3-E — Tooled — NGC Details. VF. Noe 3-E, W-200, High R.6. 64.4 grains. Die orientation: 0°. A mid-grade circulated example of this early Massachusetts production that was deliberately scraped at some remote point in its history, perhaps to confirm silver content weakening some of the obverse detail and affecting the reverse as well, although originalappearing patination is seen, with good color. The obverse is well-centered, with the peripheral areas more sharply struck than the center, as often seen with Willow Tree coins and reflecting their manner of striking. As Chris Salmon described in his lecture at the 2014 Coinage of the Americas Conference, Willow Tree shillings were often minted with the handheld die purposely tilted while radially oriented strikes were applied in serial fashion around the flan periphery. Although the tree is soft, most of the branches can still be seen, surmounted by the characteristic + sign at the top, directly below the right upright of the M. The reverse exhibits bolder detail, with the thick lettering that is a diagnostic for Salmon Reverse E being clear. Multiple strikes give the 52 of the date a somewhat compressed appearance, while the denomination remains distinct. The shifting between die strikes is also reflected in the legends, with NEW ENGLAND being fairly clear (though with a gap between the E and W of NEW that isn't in the die and which indicates that these letters are from different strikes). Further, AN DOM has been truncated as ADOM on this example.

The Willow Tree type was first distinguished from the Oak Tree type based upon an example of this variety. W. Elliot Woodward, in his sale of March 20-25, 1865, wrote that "the tree on this remarkable piece is quite unlike an oak, resembling more nearly a Palmetto tree." The "Palmetto Tree" label did not stick around for long. In describing Joseph J. Mickley's collection two years later, Woodward noted (lot 2297) that it was "called by Mr. Mickley the Willow Tree Shilling," and that is the designation used ever since. The rarity of the type has been recognized ever since collectors started to pay attention to these pieces. We have records of the following 13 examples:

- 1. XF. Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 306; Dewitt Smith; Dr. Thomas Hall; Virgil M. Brand; Brand Estate; Armin Brand; B.G. Johnson (Mid-West Coin Firm); American Numismatic Society (1942.22.1). Noe Plate VI (21) and Enlargement Plate XII. Kleeberg #22.
- 2. VF35 NGC. Dallas Signature (Heritage, 9/20/2020), lot 3560, \$69,000.
- **3. VF35 PCGS.** Stack's (9/3/1982); Henry P. Kendall Foundation (Stack's Bowers, 3/2015), lot 2312, \$96,937.
- **4. VF35 PCGS.** Bache Collection (William E. Woodward, 3/1865), lot 2524; George J. Bauer; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 9; Dwight Manley's NE Silver Collection (ANA Signature, Heritage Auctions, 8/11/2010), lot 3004, \$230,000. Noe Plate VI (22).
- 5. VF. Yale University. Noe Plate VI (23).
- **6. VF Obverse Tooled NGC.** Stearns Collection (Mayflower, 12/1966), lot 11; Christopher J. Salmon Collection (Heritage Auctions, 8/2022), lot 3249. 69.2 grains.
- grains.
 7. VF Tooled NGC. Christopher J. Salmon Collection, Part II. 64.4 grains. The present specimen.
- 8. Fine Scratched NCS. Stearns Collection (Mayflower Coin Auctions, 12/1966), lot 9; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 11, \$19,550; Jones Beach Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 704, \$40,250; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2/2008), lot 1820, \$19,550; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/31/2009), lot 1, \$18,400.
- **9.** VG Rim Damage PCGS. Richard Picker; John "Jack" Royse Collection (Stack's, 11/2012), lot 6003, \$41,125; Poulos Family Collection (Long Beach Signature, Heritage, 9/8/2019), lot 4467, \$16,800.
- 10. VG. Kleeberg #19. Joseph Lasser Collection; Colonial Williamsburg Foundation.
- 11. VG. Stearns Collection (Mayflower, 12/1966), lot 10.
- **12. Good Details Plugged NGC.** Christopher J. Salmon Collection. 50.2 grains.
- 13. AG. Feversham; Stack's (1/1999), lot 2; ANA Sale of the Millennium (Bowers and Merena, 8/2000), lot 153.
- Listed on page 35 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Salmon 1-B Oak Tree Shilling Ex: Stearns-Roper





3423 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Salmon 1-B, XF40 NGC. Noe-2, W-440, High R.6. 72.9 grains. Die orientation: 360°. As we noted in Part I of the Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver Coinage, no example of this variety appeared in the 1991 ANS exhibition of Massachusetts silver. This nicely centered medium gray shilling exhibits delicate gold and blue overtones. Slight weakness is noted at the right obverse and left reverse legends with a minor planchet cleft at 3:30 relative to the obverse. The design weakness is similar to that found on the Salmon 1-B in Part I of the Salmon Collection. The tops of most legend letters are present with partial outer border beads remaining on the planchet. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: Stearns Collection (Mayflower, 12/1966), lot 16; Roper Collection (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 12.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARM, PCGS# 45363 Base PCGS# 20

Salmon 1-C Oak Tree Shilling Typical 1-C Centering





3424 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Salmon 1-C, XF45 NGC. Noe-3, W-450, R.6. 72.2 grains. Die orientation: 360°. A second example of Salmon 1-C, again showing the typical centering as seen on the other Salmon 1-C shillings in the Christopher J. Salmon Collection. Legends at the top and right of the obverse are off the flan, while the tops of the reverse legend are indistinct. This piece has a lovely mixture of gold, blue, and violet toning with a noticeable planchet split at the lower obverse and reverse. Multiple examples of Salmon 1-C have edge splits similar to that seen here. Slight peripheral flan roughness is also similar to several examples of the variety. This is an exceptional example for the grade, and ranks among the 10 finest of an elusive variety. We have records of about two dozen examples of this die marriage. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARK, PCGS# 45361 Base PCGS# 20

Salmon 1-C Oak Tree Shilling Ex: Boyd-Ford





3425 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Salmon 1-C, AU50 NGC. Noe-3, W-450, R.6. 71.6 grains. Die orientation: 360°. This exceptional Oak Tree shilling is Michael Hodder's "Jumbo planchet" piece as described in the Ford catalog where it was noted that this example is larger than the Hain coin, with dimensions of 29.9 x 30.4 mm. Extra metal is evident outside much of the outer border on both sides. The central design elements of this light gray example are sharply defined, gradually weakening in the peripheral areas. Pleasing light gold toning adds to the eye appeal of this exceptional example. Centering is typical of the variety. A substantial planchet split is noted at 6 o'clock on the obverse and 6:30 on the reverse. Hodder noted in the Ford catalog that the bottom and left die edges are visible on the obverse, "showing the dies were cut inside a square outline on the rollers which coined this Oak Tree shilling." Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book. Ex: F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 10/2005),

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARK, PCGS# 45361 Base PCGS# 20

Salmon 2-D Oak Tree Shilling Sharply Detailed





3426 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Salmon 2-D — Plugged — NGC Details. AU. Noe-4, W-460, R.4. 69.6 grains. Although plugged, this sharply detailed Salmon 2-D has better centering than is found on many other examples of the variety with the tops of all legend letters complete. Pleasing light gold and blue toning appears on the silver-gray surfaces of this example. Evidence of the plugged hole is noted at 6:30 on the obverse and 5:30 on the reverse. Overall, this is still an exceptional example of the Salmon 2-D Oak Tree shilling. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book. From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 2-D Oak Tree Shilling Nearly in the Condition Census





3427 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Salmon 2-D, AU58 NGC. Noe-4, W-460, R.4. 70.0 grains. Die orientation: 360°. A planchet split at 3:30 on the obverse and opposing reverse identifies this example of Salmon 2-D that shows good centering. Outer planchet margin is visible at the upper and right obverse while some peripheral weakness is noted on both sides of this piece. The centering is similar to the Salmon 2-D in Part I of the Salmon Collection, although somewhat more pronounced on this example. An outstanding medium-gray example, this piece displays delicate gold and sea-green toning. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARL, PCGS# 45362 Base PCGS# 20

Salmon 3-D Oak Tree Shilling Ex: Ellsworth-Garrett-Picker





3428 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Salmon 3-D, AU58 NGC. Noe-5, W-470, R.2. 71.1 grains. The raised ridge of metal at the upper obverse, appearing somewhat like a rim break or cud, is the result of "plastic flow" of the metal as discussed at lot 3257 of the Christopher J. Salmon Collection, Part I, another example of the Salmon 3-D Oak Tree shilling having a similar but less pronounced appearance. Traces of luster remain on the medium gray surfaces that show attractive gold and pale blue toning. The tree is quite sharp on this example that shows mostly complete legends. Although a plentiful variety, this is an impressive example. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Ellsworth Collection; Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University (privately); Richard Picker (10/1984), lot 7.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARL, PCGS# 45362 Base PCGS# 20

Salmon 4-D Oak Tree Shilling Intermediate Noe-6.1 Die State





429 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Salmon 4-D, VF20 NGC. Noe-6.1, W-480, R.7. 65.6 grains. While we are describing this example as the Noe-6.1 die state, a case can be made for the earlier Noe-6.1.1 die state as Richard Picker described in his 1976 variations article. In Part I of the Christopher J. Salmon Collection, we noted that just two examples of the intermediate 6.1 die state were known to us, while this is a third, and there are likely a few others that are not identified as such. Unevenly struck, this rich silver-gray example has indistinct details at the right obverse and left reverse. The oval flan is somewhat flawed, as struck, at the left obverse and opposing reverse. There is no evidence of obverse clash marks that are typical of the late state coins, and the reverse die cracks are less advanced than on most others. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARL, PCGS# 45362 Base PCGS# 20

Salmon 5-D Oak Tree Shilling Early Reverse Die State





3430 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Salmon 5-D, AU53 NGC. Noe-7, W-480, R.5. 72.8 grains. The internal reverse die break is early in the progression that eventually covers much of the right half of that side. This piece has strong central detail with some peripheral weakness. A few of the legend letters at the lower obverse are off the flan. Overall, a pleasing light golden-gray example with minimal grade-consistent marks. Multiple examples of this variety can be collected to show an impressive die state progression. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARL, PCGS# 45362 Base PCGS# 20

Salmon 5-D Oak Tree Shilling Intermediate Reverse Die State





3431 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Salmon 5-D — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. VF. Noe-7, W-480, R.5. 69.8 grains. The obverse of this golden-gray shilling has the tops of the legends off the flan around much of that side, with most of the reverse legends complete. The appearance is typical of the Salmon 5-D shillings, as seen on four examples in Part I of the Salmon Collection. The planchet is nearly round, again typical of the variety. The reverse scratches are blended with the surrounding fields and only visible with careful examination. Internal reverse die breaks are advanced on this example that is nearly the same die state as lot 3262 in our August auction. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 6-E Oak Tree Shilling Seventh Finest





3432 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Salmon 6-E — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF. Noe-8, W-490, R.6. 69.0 grains. This piece is ranked seventh finest of Salmon 6-E in our census of 18 examples. A few others may exist as we have records of five unplated auction appearances. This elusive variety was not included in the 1991 American Numismatic Society exhibition of Massachusetts silver coinage. Minor surface roughness is noted on both sides of this gold-gray example that exhibits wisps of light blue toning. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: Bowers and Ruddy (10/1982), lot 2006.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 7-Ei Oak Tree Shilling





3433 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Salmon 7-Ei, VF20 NGC. Noe-9, W-500, R.5. 69.1 grains. The obverse is nicely centered and the reverse is slightly off-center to 10:30. The lower right obverse and lower left reverse show indistinct lettering on this nearly full weight example that displays delicate rose toning on antique-silver surfaces. The Salmon 7-Ei die marriage is significantly recut from the Salmon 6-E (Noe-8) dies. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARL, PCGS# 45362 Base PCGS# 20

Salmon 8-F Oak Tree Shilling The Ghost Tree





3434 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Salmon 8-F, VF30 NGC. Noe-10, W-510, High R.6. 68.8 grains. The central obverse device is delicate and often invisible on this variety, leading to the "Ghost Tree" name. The characteristics of strike suggest that this is one of the hardest varieties to grade. The Salmon 8-F is elusive. Detailed census records are pending, but we suspect that about two dozen examples are known in all grades. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARL, PCGS# 45362 Base PCGS# 20

Salmon 9-Fi Oak Tree Shilling The Classic Noe-11





3435 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Salmon 9-Fi, VF35 NGC. Noe-11, W-510, R.6. 70.8 grains. This pleasing, iridescent-toned piece is out-of-round, but generally well struck. The tops of the legend at the lower obverse are off the flan, while the reverse letters are mostly complete. This is a scarce variety that is seldom found in higher grades. In fact, the finest known to us is the AU53 Vlack-Hain-Liberty Collection coin that we sold in 2008. Only one or two other AU grade coins are known, with a small number of XF examples. Richard Picker described a variety in his Variations article that is identified as "Noe-11.5." However, Picker had no access to the coin or a photo, and described the variety from Walter Breen's notes. We have found no auction listings and question the existence of a variety meeting Picker's description. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARL, PCGS# 45362 Base PCGS# 20

Salmon 9a-Fii Oak Tree Shilling





3436 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Salmon 9a-Fii — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. Fine. Noe-12, W-510, High R.6. . 70.2 grains. Rich slate-gray surfaces show slight roughness and a short scratch at the lower obverse. Noe-12 is an elusive variety that is rarely found in high grades. The finest known to us is the XF45 Partrick Collection coin, followed by a small number of VF grade coins. Part I of the Christopher J. Salmon Collection included two examples of variety 9a-Fii, including one that was formerly attributed as Noe-12.5. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 10-G Oak Tree Shilling





3437 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Salmon 10-G — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF. Noe-13, W-520, R.6. 69.4 grains. Slight surface roughness along the left branches of the Oak Tree was enough for the NGC designation to this pleasing pale gray, violet, and gold example that is struck on an out-of-round planchet. The obverse is off-center toward 6 o'clock with most of the lower obverse letters off the flan. The reverse legend is mostly present. This early die state piece has a bold tree on the obverse, before the various intermediate die states that ultimately led to the Spiny Tree of Noe-14. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 10-G Oak Tree Shilling Exceptional Provenance





3438 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Salmon 10-G, AU58 PCGS. Noe-13, W-520, R.6. 61.7 grains. This impressive example ranks high in the Salmon 10-G Condition Census. This early die state piece, attributed as Salmon 10-G, has a bold tree, a hallmark of the classic Noe-13. Both sides retain luster with delicate lavender, gold, and blue toning. In Chris Salmon's attribution scheme, variety 10-G corresponds with Noe-13, variety 11-G is reserved for the intermediate die states, Noe-13.3, 13.6, and 13.9, and variety 11a-Gi identifies the Spiny Tree Noe-14. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guida Book

Ex: Henry L. Jewett Sale (S.H. Chapman, 6/1909), lot 366; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd (New Netherlands, 48th Sale, 11/1956), lot 698; Oechsner Sale (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 935; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 43; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5398.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARL, PCGS# 45362 Base PCGS# 20

Salmon 11-G Oak Tree Shilling Noe-13.3 Die State





3439 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Salmon 11-G, VF20 NGC. Noe-13.3, W-520, R.6. 71.6 grains. This nicely centered Oak Tree shilling exhibits nearly complete obverse and reverse legends, with only the tops of the N and M on the obverse overlapping the flan edge. The top half of the tree is weak, a characteristic of the Noe-13.3 die state of Salmon 11-G. The planchet is well made and nearly round with only a slight indentation at 6 o'clock. While additional census work is pending, we suggest a surviving population of just over a dozen examples of this die state. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1982), lot 6.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARN, PCGS# 45364 Base PCGS# 20

Salmon 11a-Gi Oak Tree Shilling Possible Noe-13.9 Die State





3440 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Salmon 11a-Gi, VF25 NGC. Noe-14, W-530, R.4. 71.6 grains. This splendid light gray example features delicate blue overtones. Although the planchet is not perfectly round, the legends are nearly complete with much of the outer beaded border present. Only the tops of GLA on the reverse encroach upon the edge. Distinguishing between Noe-13.9 and Noe-14 is difficult at best, and this piece appears to have characteristics of both die states. Compilation of a detailed census of all known examples with proper identification is a worthy project for future research. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book. Ex: Auction '85 (Paramount, 7/1985), lot 1024; Stack's (1/2007), lot 6350.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARN, PCGS# 45364 Base PCGS# 20

Salmon 1-A Oak Tree Sixpence Late Die State





3441 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence, Salmon 1-A, AU50 NGC. Noe-16, W-360, R.5. 33.9 grains. Struck on an exceptional round planchet, this pleasing AU piece shows the unevenly struck obverse that is typical of the variety, although not a universal characteristic of the variety. Pleasing light gold toning visits the silver-gray surfaces of this attractive example. This is a late die state with an advanced die crack across the upper obverse from the top branch to the letters HV. The reverse has a generally vertical crack through the inner beads right of the date and denomination. That crack appears to be intermediate between the early and late die states that appeared in Part I of the Christopher J. Salmon Collection, lots 3276 and 3722. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARG, PCGS# 45359 Base PCGS# 19

Salmon 2-B Oak Tree Sixpence Twice-Bent Witch Piece





3442 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence, Salmon 2-B — Damaged — NGC Details. VF. Noe-20, W-400, R.6. 32.4 grains. Pale golden-tan patina appears on the high points of this light gray example that displays deeper gray areas on both sides. Much speculation appears in the literature about "twice-bent" Massachusetts silver coins serving as charms to ward off witches, although there seems to be no documentation. Catalogers are also fond of quoting the Mother Goose nursery rhyme: "There was a crooked man, And he walked a crooked mile, He found a crooked sixpence, Against a crooked stile." The rhyme might refer to Massachusetts sixpence, but may also point to British sixpence, or perhaps some other emission. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: Boyd, Brand, & Ryder Collections (Bowers and Merena, 3/1990), lot 1003; Stack's Bowers (6/2012), lot 1005.

Salmon 2a-B Oak Tree Sixpence





3443 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence, Salmon 2a-B — Clipped — NGC. Noe-21, W-400, R.5. 30.6 grains. The Salmon 2a-B Oak Tree sixpence is comparatively plentiful although most survivors are well circulated. This piece is out of round and clipped, but retains strong central design motifs. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book. From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARJ, PCGS# 45360 Base PCGS# 19

Salmon 2b-B Oak Tree Sixpence





3444 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence, Salmon 2b-B, VF25 NGC. Noe-22, W-400, R.5. 32.8 grains. Examples of Salmon 2b-B are sometimes found with the obverse off-center, and other times with good centering as on this piece that has full legends and some outer border beads on the obverse. A pleasing light gray example, the surfaces display faint gold overtones with peripheral blue and seagreen toning. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. Ex: Kagin's (1980).

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARJ, PCGS# 45360 Base PCGS# 19

Salmon 5-X Oak Tree Sixpence Contemporary Counterfeit





3445 1652 Oak Tree Sixpence, Salmon 5-X, AG3 NGC. Noe-18, W-380, High R.7. 31.2 grains. A pleasing example of the variety that most scholars consider a contemporary counterfeit. Five known examples include the AU Ford-Kendall coin, a VG example that will appear in Part III of the Salmon collection, a Good example from the Massachusetts Historical Society sale, the present piece, and the holed example in Part I of the Salmon Collection. Although lacking considerable detail, this piece is struck on a round planchet and exhibits smooth surfaces that display attractive gold, rose, violet, and blue toning.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARJ, PCGS# 45360 Base PCGS# 19

Salmon 1-A Oak Tree Threepence





3446 1652 Oak Tree Threepence, Salmon 1-A — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF. Noe-23, W-260, R.6. 15.4 grains. This sharply detailed violet-gray example, minted on an oval planchet, has trivial surface roughness as the NGC designation suggests. The Salmon 1-A die marriage is elusive and rarely appears in the marketplace. One example of this variety appeared in Part I of the Salmon Collection, two others are offered here, and another pair will appear in Part III. Listed on page 35 of the 2023 Guide Book. From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 1-A Oak Tree Threepence





3447 1652 Oak Tree Threepence, Salmon 1-A — Scratches — NGC Details. Good. Noe-23, W-260, R.6. 16.4 grains. While most of the obverse lacks detail and exhibits scratches, much of the reverse is complete on this scarce threepence. An irregular shaped flan retains light silver-gray surfaces. There is an apparent plug at the lower obverse. Listed on page 35 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Salmon 2-A Oak Tree Threepence





3448 1652 Oak Tree Threepence, Salmon 2-A — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF. Noe-24, W-270, R.6. 16.0 grains. At one time not long ago, this variety was considered R.7 with less than a dozen known. Two die states are identified in the literature, and are attributed as Noe-24 and Noe-24.5. One example of each appeared in Part I of the Salmon Collection, a second of each state appears in the present auction, and two additional examples of the earlier Noe-24 state will be offered in Part III. This example has pleasing antique-gray surfaces with fine granularity consistent with the NGC designation. The planchet is generally round with a pointed projection at 6:30, a useful pedigree feature. Listed on page 35 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

Ex: American Numismatic Rarities (6/2006), lot 298.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 2-A Oak Tree Threepence Chimerical Noe-24.5 Die State





3449 1652 Oak Tree Threepence, Salmon 2-A — Test Punch Damage — NGC Details. XF. Noe-24.5, W-270, High R.7. 17.8 grains. This example has some characteristics of the early Noe-24 die state, and other characteristics of the later Noe-24.5 die state. As Chris Salmon suggests, based on earlier commentary from Michael Hodder, some of the decimal die states are chimerical. The metal flow at the lower reverse of this gray-gold example is similar to that found on lot 3290 in Part I of the Salmon Collection. Improper centering is common to the Salmon 2-A variety. Listed on page 35 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 3-Ai Oak Tree Threepence Both Dies Recut from 2-A





3450 1652 Oak Tree Threepence, Salmon 3-Ai — Tooled — NGC Details. VF. Noe-25, W-280, R.6. 15.5 grains. Obverse 3 is recut from obverse 2 with traces of an N under the rosette visible on this variety. The first S in MASATHVSETS is corrected and no longer backward. Similarly, the reverse is a modification of Reverse A with heavier letters and numerals. A pleasing blue-gray and gold example, this piece is coined on a nearly round flan. NGC mentions minor tooling that is not readily apparent. Listed on page 35 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 4-Ai Threepence An Oak Tree Rarity





3451 1652 Oak Tree Threepence, Salmon 4-Ai — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF. Noe-26, W-290, R.7. 14.0 grains. The Salmon 4-Ai die pairing is one of the rarities in the Oak Tree series. A single XF Details piece was offered in Part I of the Salmon Collection, and a Fine 12 example will appear in Part III. This variety was not included in the Donald G. Partrick Collection, and the first example in any Heritage auction over the last 30 years was in October 2020. We have identified a few additional examples since cataloging Part I of the Salmon Collection, and suggest that the population may be approaching 10 coins. Despite its surface roughness, this medium gray piece with iridescent splashes exhibits strong detail for the variety. Listed on page 35 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Salmon 5-Aii Oak Tree Threepence Noe-27.1 Die State





3452 1652 Oak Tree Threepence, Salmon 5-Aii — Cleaned — NGC Details. VF. Noe-27.1, W-300, R.5. 15.2 grains. A prominent die flaw is noted at EW of NEW ENGLAND on this example, an attractive piece struck on a round flan, displaying light gold toning. There are several intermediate die states of Salmon 5-Aii, including those that have been attributed as Noe-26.8, Noe-27.1.1, Noe-27.1, Noe-27, and Noe 27.5. There seems to be little consistency in the attribution of the various die states. Chris Salmon writes that the die states are not true and distinct varieties. Listed on page 35 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 6-B Oak Tree Threepence Early Die State





3453 1652 Oak Tree Threepence, Salmon 6-B — Plugged — NGC Details. VF. Noe-28, W-310, R.4. 16.8 grains. This conditionally challenged piece has attractive iridescence on its light gray surfaces with a prominent plug at the upper obverse and reverse. Many of the surviving Salmon 6-B threepence are well worn, or have problems. This is an early die state with little evidence of the die cracks through AN on the reverse. Listed on page 35 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 6-B Oak Tree Threepence Intermediate Die State





3454 1652 Oak Tree Threepence, Salmon 6-B, Fine 12 NGC. Noe-28.5, W-310, R.7. 13.4 grains. This is an intermediate die state with indistinct clash marks on the obverse and extensive die cracks on the reverse. Pleasing antique-gray surfaces exhibit pale gold, light blue, and sea-green toning. The obverse is off-center on the out-of-round planchet while the reverse is better-centered, showing complete legends. Listed on page 35 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARF, PCGS# 45357 Base PCGS# 18

Salmon 1-A Oak Tree Twopence Noe-31.5 Die State





3455 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Salmon 1-A, VF25 PCGS. Noe 31.5, W-240, R.7. 10.2 grains. The second 6 in the date is contorted, and reminiscent of a misshaped 7. These are sometimes called 1672 Oak Tree twopence for that reason. Struck on a fairly round planchet, this dark gray example is off-center toward 6 o'clock on the obverse and 12 o'clock on the reverse. Listed on page 35 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARD, PCGS# 45355 Base PCGS# 17

Salmon 1-B Oak Tree Twopence





3456 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Salmon 1-B — Plugged — NGC Details. XF. Noe-32, W-240, R.5. 10.6 grains. This light gray Oak Tree twopence is nearly round and well centered with full outer obverse and reverse borders. Plugged at the right side of the obverse (and left side of the reverse), this piece has details that we reworked, including obverse beads and reverse letters. Listed on page 35 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Salmon 1-B Oak Tree Twopence





3457 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Salmon 1-B — Damaged — NGC Details. VF. Noe 32, W-240, R.7. 10.0 grains. This medium gray twopence is apparently bent and straightened. Previously attributed as Noe-34, this piece matches the Noe-32 characteristics, in our opinion, and may actually be the Noe-32.1 die state. Many of these variants are extremely difficult to differentiate. Listed on page 35 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: Dr. William A. Bartlett Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 2070 as "Noe-34."

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 1-B Oak Tree Twopence Noe-33 Die State





3458 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Salmon 1-B, VF30 NGC. Noe-33, W-240, R.5. 9.4 grains. The intermittent die crack from the left top of the 1 in the date identifies the Noe-33 die state of Salmon 1-B. The flat-topped planchet has a serrated lower edge. The surfaces are medium gray with rose toning. A pleasing and distinctive example. Listed on page 35 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARE, PCGS# 45356 Base PCGS# 17

Salmon 1-B Oak Tree Twopence





3459 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Salmon 1-B, XF40 PCGS. Noe-34, W-240, R.5. 10.8 grains. A die crack through the top of the date is visible left from the 1 and right from the tail of the second 6, extending over the 2. The strike is imperfectly centered as usual for the late die state examples of Salmon 1-B. This piece is nicely round with rich gray-brown patina. Listed on page 35 of the 2023 Guide Book. Ex: Heritage (4/2006), lot 2 as Noe-33.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARE, PCGS# 45356 Base PCGS# 17

Salmon 1-A Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling Former Guide Book Plate Coin





3460 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Salmon 1-A, AU58 NGC. Noe-1, W-690, R.2. 73.0 grains. A lovely, full-weight example of the esteemed and classic Salmon 1-A variety, this piece is struck on a slightly shorter and thicker flan that retains its gentle mint-produced waviness. The outside beaded border is fully displayed at the top of the obverse, while the legend is slightly off the flan at the bottom. A slight planchet cleft is noted at 5:30 as a rocker press effect. The very tops of the legend are off the flan along the lower periphery on the reverse. As a testament to its beauty, this medium gray-brown piece has served past editions of the *Guide Book* as the model for the Large Planchet Pine Tree shillings. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

Ex: John Agre, Coin Rarities Online; earlier with John Kraljevich. From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II. PCGS# 23

Salmon 2-C Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling





3461 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Salmon 2-C, AU58 NGC. Noe-2, W-700, R.5. 70.9 grains. An impressive, sharply detailed Large Planchet Pine Tree shilling, this lovely golden-gray example is minted on a nearly perfectly round planchet that is nicely centered. As usual for the variety, the legends are tight against the edge, with only the tops of a few letters missing. The obverse is nicknamed the "Straight Tree" that describes the tapered trunk and the symmetrical branches. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

PCGS# 23

Salmon 3-C Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling The Stickney-Roper Specimen





3462 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Salmon 3-C — Clipped — NGC. Noe-3, W-710, R.6. 60.5 grains. In our opinion, this historic Pine Tree shilling has XF details and comes with a distinguished provenance, having served as the representative example for the variety in both the Stickney and Roper Collections. It is considerably below standard weight, suggesting that it has been clipped, perhaps shortly after the time of issue. The delicately gold-toned medium gray surfaces are fully natural and attractive. The trivial reverse scratches are inconsequential. The strike is strong and nicely centered with the tops of the obverse and reverse legends running off the edge. In its 1973 appearance, the cataloger noted that the dies were too large for the planchet, making no mention of the piece being clipped. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: Matthew A. Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/19007), lot 20; Breisland Sale (Stack's, 6/1973), lot 778; John L. Roper, 2nd Collection (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 28.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II. PCGS# 23

Salmon 4-D Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling





3463 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Salmon 4-D, XF40 NGC. Noe-4, W-720, R.4. 74.8 grains. This is the classic Noe-4, prior to the 4.2 and 4.5 die states recorded in Richard Picker's Variations article. This splendid example is a trifle overweight and is minted on a typical slightly irregular hand-cut planchet. The lower obverse and reverse legends overlap the edge of the flan. Both sides have distinctive blue and violet toning with exceptional surfaces showing only a few imperfections acquired over three and one-half centuries of handling. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

PCGS# 23

Salmon 4-Di Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling





1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Salmon 4-Di, AU53 NGC. Noe-5, W-720, R.4. 70.0 grains. This Large Planchet Pine Tree shilling exhibits delicate gold and blue toning on its lustrous silver-gray surfaces and was struck on a generous hand cut flan that maintains its original shape. Both sides have bold details throughout, with the tops of a few letters overrunning the edge of the planchet. This well-struck piece provides another excellent candidate for a colonial type collection. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

PCGS# 23

Salmon 4-Di Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling The Salmon Plate Coin





3465 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Salmon 4-Di, AU58 NGC. Noe-5, W-720, R.4. 69.2 grains. Struck on a well-produced round planchet, this Pine Tree shilling has sharp central details with fully readable legends, the tops of some letters overlapping the flan's edge. Both sides retain considerable mint brilliance on the attractive medium gray surfaces, and display pleasing gold and iridescent overtones, with claims to a higher grade. Original slight waviness of the planchet, a rocker press effect, is as desirable to the connoisseur as are the lovely original surfaces of this choice example. This is an excellent piece for an advanced collection, or to fill the large planchet Pine Tree slot in a colonial type set. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 87

Salmon 5-Di Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling 'Noe-6.1' Die State





3466 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Salmon 5-Di, VF35 NGC. Noe-6.1, W-720, R.6. 69.9 grains. Michael Hodder first described the Noe-6.1 die state in the Hain Family catalog in 2022. The floating branch below the second branch on the right is weak on this die state that Hodder considered an early state before the classic Noe-6. Chris Salmon disagrees and considers this a later die state. This piece exhibits wavy rich lavender-brown surfaces and is an excellent example for the variety, struck on a tall flan that allows good visualization of the characteristic obverse die clash at 6:00 and the rocker press effects at 12:00. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: Heritage (6/2013), lot 4304.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

PCGS# 23

3467 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Salmon 6-Dii — Graffiti, Clipped — NGC . Noe-7, W-730, R.6. 36.8 grains. An elusive variety that is well worn and heavily clipped as the weight and diameter suggest surfaces and is an excellent example for the variety, struck on a tall flan that allows good visualization of the characteristic obverse die clash at 6:00 and the rocker press effects at 12:00. The date and denomination on the reverse are bold with little other detail remaining. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book. From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 7-E Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling





3468 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Salmon 7-E -Damaged — NGC Details. AU. Noe-8, W-740, R.4. 69.0 grains. The classic Noe-8 die pair is an early state of both dies before the heavy die cracks and breaks appeared, especially below GL of ENGLAND on the reverse. Richard Picker gave the late die state pieces a separate designation, "Noe-8.2," in his 1976 Variations article, although, as Chris Salmon notes on p. 207 of The Silver Coins of Massachusetts, coins falling under this category are not a separate variety, but merely coins of advancing die state: "The Noe-8.2 variation cited by Picker represents advanced states of the obverse and (especially) reverse dies...and not a distinct variety. Early die states...unaffected by prominent reverse die breaks are relatively uncommon. Even the early die state pieces show the effects of die clashing with incuse tree elements in the field between characters of the date and denomination." Die states exist along a continuous spectrum. In theory, then, there is the potential for a nearly infinite number of "variants," all of which would fall under the heading of "Noe 8.2." The relationship between "Noe 8" and "Noe 8.2" specimens is entirely analogous to respective early and late reverse die state examples of the 1783 Georgius Triumpho Token of 1783: while one might recognize the relative scarcity (and, perhaps, desirability) of the early die state of this token no one would consider the early and later die states to represent different varieties. NGC assigns an "AU Details" grade to the current coin that they indicated is damaged. In our opinion, this piece's original waviness has been either intentionally or incidentally flattened out at some point, presumably during the period of its original circulation. While the planchet is out-of-round, as made, both sides retain luster with lovely iridescent toning on the light gray surfaces. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Salmon 7a-Diii Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling





3469 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Salmon 7a-Diii, VF35 NGC. Noe-9, W-750, R.6. 66.1 grains. There were no examples of this rare variety in the 1991 ANS record of Massachusetts silver coinage. Salmon's obverse 7a is a revision of obverse 7 following its use for Salmon 7-E (Noe-8). Several of the legend letters have been strengthened. The reverse appears here in its fourth iteration following reverse D (Noe-4), Di (Noe-5 and 6), and Dii (Noe-7). This fourth state also appears on Salmon 8-Diii (Noe-10). Several elements of the date and denomination, and letters in the legend, have been revised or strengthened. Minor old obverse scratches are insufficient for NGC to assign a details grade. A lavender-gray example, this piece is slightly off center on the obverse with the reverse a trifle better centered. A few letters at the right obverse and left reverse are off the flan. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II. PCGS# 23

Salmon 8-Diii Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling





3470 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Salmon 8-Diii — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Noe-10, W-750, R.3. 67.2 grains. This distinctive Pine Tree shilling has straight edges below and left, relative to the obverse, with the rest of the flan nicely curved. This piece is struck from the same physical die steel employed for Salmon 7a-Diii, with the tree extensively reengraved, sufficient for a new variety designation. This variety is part of a long, interconnected group of die pairings. Salmon's taxonomy identifies the varieties as: 4-D, 4-Di, 5-Di, 6-Dii, 7-E, 7a-Diii, and 8-Diii. Due to the oddly-shaped planchet, portions of the obverse and reverse legends are missing on this light gray piece that exhibits delicate blue overtones. While cleaned as NGC indicates, this piece has outstanding eye appeal. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book. From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 9-F Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling





1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Salmon 9-F, VF20 NGC. Noe-11, W-760, R.4. 68.8 grains. This variety is distinguished by the disconnected branches on the obverse. The Salmon 9-F dies (especially the obverse tree) were later substantially reengraved to produce the Salmon 9a-Fi Large Planchet Pine Tree shilling, known only from a single example that was sold in Part 1 of the Christopher J. Salmon Collection (lot 3322). The current coin, struck on a somewhat tall and elongated flan retains much of its outer border. The medium gray surfaces show splashes of gold and pale lavender toning. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II. PCGS# 23

Salmon 9-F Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling





3472 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Salmon 9-F, XF45 NGC. Noe-11, W-760, R.4. 72.6 grains. A prominent mint-made planchet cleft is evident at 8 o'clock on the obverse and 4:30 on the reverse of this sharply defined Pine Tree shilling. The flan is undamaged and maintains its original subtle rocker press induced waviness. Both dies are new, having no previous appearances in the Pine Tree series. The salient feature of the obverse die is the disconnected middle branches from the right side of the trunk. The central design elements are sharply defined and the legends are mostly complete. Pleasing gold, rose, and blue tones reside on light gray surfaces. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Salmon 1-A Pine Tree Shilling Small Planchet





3473 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 1-A — Mount Removed — NGC Details. XF. Noe-15, W-830, R.5. 74.4 grains. An incomplete flan is noted at 10:30 on the obverse and 1:30 on the reverse of this example that shows some evidence of repair as NGC designated. The obverse is off center with a wide margin at the upper right and incomplete legend letters at the lower left. The reverse is better centered on this gold-gray example. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 2-B Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling From the Feversham Treasure





3474 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 2-B — Corroded, Clipped — NGC. Noe-16, W-835, R.2. 49.2 grains. A relic of the Feversham Treasure that is heavily corroded and significantly underweight due to prolonged immersion in seawater. The H.M.S. Feversham, first launched in 1696, was wrecked near the southeastern tip of Scatarie Island, off Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, in 1711. There the dozens of Massachusetts silver pieces that she was carrying remained, until recovered by salvage efforts begun in the mid-1980s. For geographical context, the location is about 700 miles northeast of Boston (where these coins were minted) and remains somewhat remote, being a wilderness reserve. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: H.B.M.S. Feversham (Stack's, 1/1999), lot 29.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 2-B Pine Tree Shilling Small Planchet





3475 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 2-B, AU58 NGC. Noe-16, W-835, R.2. 72.0 grains. An outstanding example of the plentiful 2-B Pine Tree shilling. The strike is bold and well-centered on rich antique-gray surfaces that are generally free of marks. The Salmon 2-B is a plentiful variety, and this coin would be an excellent choice for either the advanced specialist or colonial type enthusiast. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARZ, PCGS# 24

Salmon 2-B Pine Tree Shilling Small Planchet





3476 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 2-B, AU58 NGC. Noe-16, W-835, R.2. 70.5 grains. A highly attractive near-Mint example of Salmon 2-B, providing a second opportunity for the advanced Massachusetts collector or the colonial type collector. The Salmon 2-B Small Planchet Pine Tree shilling is the most plentiful variety of the sub-type, and one of the most frequently encountered varieties of all Massachusetts silver coinage. This example has rich gold toning at the centers within a peripheral frame of vibrant cobalt-blue. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 3-B Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling Scarce in High Grade





3477 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 3-B, AU53 NGC. Noe-17, W-840, R.3. 70.6 grains. Although not encountered as frequently as the Salmon 2-B, the 3-B die combination is still among the most plentiful varieties of the series. This pleasing example has pale gold toning on its light gray surfaces with traces of luster remaining on each side. The strike is nicely, though not perfectly centered, with much of the outer beaded border visible. This variety is not often found in high grades, with fewer than 10 AU or finer examples known to us. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARZ, PCGS# 24

Salmon 4-B Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling





3478 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 4-B — Plugged — NGC Details. Fine. Noe-18, W-845, High R.6. 69.0 grains. One of the more elusive Small Planchet die pairs, distinguished by the tree pointing to the left side of a heavily tilted V on the obverse. Holed at the upper left side of the tree and later plugged. Frequently rated R.7, we are assigning the High R.6 rating on the strength of 13 examples known to us. Eight of those 13 examples have problems ranging from planchet cracks to holes and plugs. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: Sacramento ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 3002.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 4-C Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling Only Five Known





3479 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 4-C, Fine 15 NGC. Noe-24, W-880, High R.7. 71.0 grains. The obverse shows a small die break in the upper right branches and a crack to the first S in the legend. The reverse has an oblong die break in the beads right of the date and denomination. Hints of gold toning reside on the medium gray-brown surfaces of this important piece. Old scratches on the obverse blend into the surrounding surface. This is a nicely centered example with complete legends that are only missing the tops of a few letters.

We know of just five examples of this rare variety, and others may exist in collections unknown to us:

- 1. XF40 NGC. Christopher J. Salmon Collection, Part I (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3328.
- 2. VF30. Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1213; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 152.
- **3. VF20, estimated.** Thomas Hall; Virgil Brand; Carl Wurtzbach; T. James Clarke (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 123.
- 4. Fine 15 NGC. Lester Merkin (privately, 4/4/1988); Henry P. Kendall Foundation (Stack's Bowers, 3/2015), lot 2407;
- Christopher J. Salmon Collection, Part II. The present specimen. 5. VF, bent. American Numismatic Society (1942.54.5).

Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 5-B Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling The Crosby, Wurtzbach, and Breen Plate Coin Illustrious Pedigree. Ex: Crosby-Wurtzbach-Hawn





3480 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 5-B, VF30 NGC. Noe-19, W-850, R.5. 71.2 grains. The obverse serves as the Crosby plate, and this piece is also plated in Wurtzbach [#57] and Breen. Hints of blue and gold toning visit the medium gray surfaces of this impressive small planchet Pine Tree shilling. A nicely centered impression, this piece is minted on an exceptional, round planchet. All of the legends are complete and well within the confines of the flan. The lower obverse and reverse exhibit outside border beads. While perhaps not as sharp, this piece is quite handsome and better centered than the example in Part I of the Salmon Collection; and notable for having been featured in two important standard references. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: Sylvester S. Crosby Collection (John W. Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 900; Carl Wurtzbach Collection; later, Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 5/1998), lot 37; Stack's (9/2004), lot 10.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARZ, PCGS# 24

Salmon 5-B Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling





3481 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 5-B, VF30 NGC. Noe-19, W-850, R.5. 70.7 grains. A delightful example of the Salmon 5-B small planchet Pine Tree shilling, this piece displays brilliant rose and pale blue toning on a nearly round planchet. Slight weakness is evident at the top of the obverse and reverse. The strike is well-centered with substantial outer border detail remaining on this scarce variety. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARZ, PCGS# 24

Salmon 6-B Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling Ex: Boyd-Ford-Partrick





3482 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 6-B, XF45 NGC. Noe-20, W-860, R.7. 70.6 grains. An attractive walnutbrown shilling with pleasing definition, especially on the tree. The obverse is off several degrees toward 1:30, with THVSE partial, but the reverse is well centered. The usual die state, it has a fairly sizeable break beneath the left side of the tree. This break presumably led to early obverse die failure, given the notable rarity of this variety and the Salmon 6-C. This is the second Ford sale coin, finer than the Norweb and Hain Collection coins. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XII (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 119; Donald G. Partrick (Heritage Auctions, 1/2015), lot 5592.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 6-D Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling The Wurtzbach, Noe, and Salmon Plate Coin Impressive Provenance



3483 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 6-D, VF20 NGC. Noe-27, W-910, Low R.7. 68.6 grains. This important piece is plated in Wurtzbach [#55], and illustrates the variety in Noe's 1952 ANS monograph and in Salmon's *The Silver Coins of Massachusetts*. Having records of nine examples of this die pair, including four in the Christopher J. Salmon Collection, we are rating this variety Low R.7. The rating was High R.6 in the Ford catalog, despite the cataloger having records of just eight examples at the time.

A lovely light gray piece, this example displays hints of pale blue, rose, and olive toning. Struck on a well-formed planchet, the central obverse and reverse design elements are sharp, with some peripheral weakness, primarily on the reverse, due in part to die clashing. A vertical die crack on the obverse at 12 o'clock, between the H and V, is diagnostic for the obverse that was combined with two reverse dies. Reverse B has ENG at 12 o'clock, and Reverse D has GLA at 12 o'clock. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book. Ex: Dr. Thomas Hall; Virgil Brand; Carl Wurtzbach; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 127.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARZ, PCGS# 24

Salmon 7-B Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling
Of Great Rarity
Ex: Stearns



3484 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 7-B — Plugged, Clipped — NGC. Noe-21, W-865, High R.7. 49.0 grains. Holed and plugged, this piece has been clipped and exhibits corroded surfaces, perhaps having been recovered from ground burial. Although the peripheral areas are weak, the strike is surprisingly sharp with a bold tree. Struck somewhat off-center with a wide outer margin at the left obverse and upper right reverse. When we cataloged the other Salmon Collection coin, we noted that only three pieces are available to collectors. The Stearns Collection had two examples of this variety, and those same two coins made their way to the Salmon Collection. Of all the major collections offered since the 1966 Mayflower auction, only the Kendall Collection included an example of this variety prior to the first two Salmon Collection offerings. We only know of one previous appearance in the January 1952 New Netherlands auction, and that coin is now in the American Numismatic Society Collection. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: Stearns Collection (Mayflower, 12/1966), lot 108.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

3485 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 8-B, VF20 NGC. Noe-22, W-870, 68.2 grains. An attractive gray-gold example of this elusive variety. This piece is struck a trifle off center on the obverse with the legends off the flan at the top, while the reverse is more properly centered. The centering is typical of the variety. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 8-B Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling





3486 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 8-B, VF35 NGC. Noe-22, W-870, Low R.6. 69.6 grains. Perhaps two or three dozen examples of this variety are known to us, including nine of those in the Salmon Collection. For a single collection to hold one-fourth or more of an estimated population of this size is truly remarkable. Part I included examples that grade AU50 and VF35, two pieces in this offering grade VF35 and VF20, Part III slated for the January 2023 FUN auction will included XF40 and VF20 examples, and Part IV will have coins that grade XF Details, VF Details, and AG3. The four parts of the Salmon Collection will increase the number of auction appearances in our records from 36 to 45 entries. The obverse of this example is off center toward 12 o'clock as are several others known to us. This piece has pastel rose and blue toning on its pleasing light gray surfaces. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARZ, PCGS# 24

Salmon 8-C Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling Late Die State





3487 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 8-C — Tooled - NGC Details. VF. Noe-23, W-875, High R.6. 67.4 grains. Rich antique gray surfaces with reddish-gray high points. A glass reveals myriad tooling marks within the tree branches. Prominent clash marks are evident outside the legend letters below and left. This is an elusive variety destined for an advanced Massachusetts silver collection. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book. Ex: Bowers and Merena (5/1992), lot 83; Stack's Bowers (11/2012),

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 8-C Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling





3488 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 8-C, VF25 NGC. Noe-23, W-875, High R.6. 69.2 grains. This variety was lacking from the 1991 ANS Exhibition of Massachusetts silver coinage. The Salmon Collection includes six total representatives from this die pair. Part I of the Salmon Collection included a problem-free VF35 coin that we argued is the finest known. Two sharper examples have problems including a repaired AU coin and an XF from the Feversham treasure. The present piece is certainly within the Condition Census. The upper obverse and reverse are softly struck, and the lower right reverse legend runs off the flan. The surfaces are attractive silver-gray with wisps of blue and graygold toning. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARZ, PCGS# 24

Salmon 8-E Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling





3489 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 8-E, VF20 NGC. Noe-25, W-890, R.5. 70.6 grains. This variety was not included in the ANS COAC listing of Massachusetts silver coinage that John Kleeberg compiled in 1991. Wispy blue and tan overtones visit the rich medium gray surfaces of this attractive piece that has an imperfectly centered strike. The left obverse and right reverse legends run off the flan with some border detail visible along the left side of the reverse. The surfaces are smooth and free of imperfections. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 9-D Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling Extraordinary Rarity: Only Two Known Specimens



1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 9-D, AG3 NGC. Noe-26 Obverse/Noe-27 Reverse, W-905, R.8. 64.4 grains. We are only aware of two examples of the variety. The other, appearing in Part 1 of the Christopher J. Salmon Collection, was the variety's discovery coin, first reported by Walter Breen in 1961. Breen dubbed it "15-Q" according to its Crosby obverse and reverse die designations. Apparently unaware of Breen's earlier report, the variety was "discovered anew" and described by Picker in the 1976 ANS monograph Studies on Money in Early America, based on the current specimen: "The only specimen known to date is too worn to determine details of the die states, but enough details are visible to confirm the attribution. Vlack collection, 4.1720 grams.' Remarkably, Picker called the variety "Noe 26.6" noting that it had the "obverse of Noe 26, reverse of Noe 27," thus diverging from his usual (equally unfortunate) habit of assigning Noe decimal numbers to die states rather than true varieties. The weight that he recorded was, of course, identical to that of the current coin. The central obverse and peripheral reverse design elements are indistinct on this light gray example that has a substantial planchet split at the lower obverse and reverse.

To summarize, the following are the two known exemplars of this variety:

1. VF25 NGC. Walter Breen; New Netherlands Coin Co. (privately, 1959); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1216; Christopher J. Salmon Collection, Part I (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3337. The discovery specimen and Salmon plate coin.

2. AG3 NGC. Vlack Collection; Christopher J. Salmon Collection. The present specimen.

Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARZ, PCGS# 24

Salmon 9-E Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling





1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 9-E, VF30 NGC. Noe-26.2, W-900, R.5. 74.4 grains. When Richard Picker compiled his Variations article in 1976 for publication in Studies on Money in Early America, he identified variants that he labeled "Noe-26.2" and "Noe-26.4." He included another entry that he called "Noe-26.6", actually a new combination of dies that is explained above. In 1991, a perhaps overly enthusiastic cataloger added "Noe-26.3" to the list. An exhaustive study of surviving examples is necessary to determine which variants are rarer, if such differences in die state (which, by definition, exist along a continuous spectrum) should be regarded as "variants" at all. This light gold-gray example is imperfectly round with a planchet flaw at 6 o'clock and some additional irregularities at that location. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARZ, PCGS# 24

Salmon 9-E Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling 'Noe-26.2' Die State





3492 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 9-E, XF45 NGC. Noe-26.2, W-900, R.5. 74.2 grains. The incomplete planchet at 11:30 on the obverse and 12:30 on the reverse is virtually identical to that seen on lot 154 of the Hain Family Collection. However, they are different coins. Minor planchet flaws are observed at the lower obverse. This lovely antiquesilver example has distinctive rose toning creating excellent eye appeal. After examining several examples, it becomes clear that the differences between Noe-26, 26.2, and 26.4 are simply due to reverse die cracks, and thus correspond to differences in die state. Noe-26.2 has a light crack through the D of ENGLAND and other light cracks near and through AN DO. The later state, Noe-26.4, has the crack through the D advanced to the 2 in the date, filling the area between the base and diagonal of that numeral. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 10-D Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling Ex: Stearns-Clarke-Boyd





3493 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 10-D — Tooled NGC Details. Fine. Noe-28, W-920, High R.6. 67.8 grains. A third example of this important variety in the present offering of coins from the Christopher J. Salmon Collection. Another example appeared earlier in Part I of the Salmon Collection, graded AU Cleaned, and a fifth will appear in Part III of the Salmon Collection that will be offered in our January 2023 FUN Signature auction. Two additional Salmon 10-D shillings will be offered in Part IV of this remarkable collection. This is one of the few varieties that was not included in the remarkable Stearns Collection auction nearly 60 years ago, the collector having sold his example (this present coin) many years earlier. Unevenly struck on an out-of-round flan, this piece has several obverse scratches within the lower tree branches and at the outside the inner beaded circle. A light gray piece with iridescent toning. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: C.H. Stearns (privately, 5/24/1937); T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; New Netherlands Coin Co. (12/1968), lot 224.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 10-D Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling





3494 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 10-D, VF20 NGC. Noe-28, W-920, High R.6. 66.2 grains. This example is similar in appearance to the John Roper coin that was sold in 1983, but it is a different coin. The obverse is sharp with some indistinct reverse details, partially due to die clashing. Pale violet toning resides on the light gray surfaces. Our current records suggest a total surviving population of 15 coins, including seven in the Salmon Collection. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

Purchased from Stack's as being Ex: Roper.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARZ, PCGS# 24

Salmon 10-D Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling Ex: Norweb-Hain





3495 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 10-D, VF35 NGC. Noe-28, W-920, High R.6. 71.2 grains. This is an elusive variety with just 22 previous auction appearances in our survey of catalogs dating from 1950. Perhaps 12 to 15 examples of the Salmon 10-D Pine Tree shilling survive. The planchet of this example is incomplete at 10:30 on the obverse and 1:30 on the reverse. The light gray surfaces have distinctive rose and gold toning. A splendid example for the advanced collector. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: Hollinbeck Stamp & Coin Co. (11/24/1953); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1218; Hain Family Collection (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 158.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 11-F Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling





3496 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 11-F, AU53 NGC. Noe-29, W-930, R.3. 72.4 grains. Die orientation: 360°. The obverse is nicely centered with only the tops of a few letters running off the edge. Several letters of the upper reverse legend are off the flan. The surfaces are exceptional with pale gold, rose, and blue toning on the light gray surfaces. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARZ, PCGS# 24

Salmon 12-G Small Planchet Pine Tree Shilling





3497 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Salmon 12-G, XF40 NGC. Noe-30, W-935, R.3. 70.2 grains. The Small Planchet Pine Tree shillings were the last coins struck at the Massachusetts Mint. The Salmon 12-G is the last die pairing of this subseries to appear in Chris Salmon's classification scheme, but one should not necessarily conclude that this was the last variety of Massachusetts Silver coinage ever struck! As Noe first pointed out in his 1952 ANS monograph, the pattern of Small Planchet Pine Tree shilling die pairings (and, one might add after exhaustive review, the distribution of their die states) indicates that multiple obverse and reverse dies were available simultaneously and used freely and interchangeably to strike the different varieties. See p. 13 of *The Silver Coins of Massachusetts* for further discussion.

This piece has sharp central motifs with localized peripheral weakness. The legends are mostly intact, although they run off the edge of this light lavender-gray piece in places. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARZ, PCGS# 24

Salmon 1-A Pine Tree Sixpence Desirable 'Spiny Tree' Variety The Norweb-Partrick Coin





3498 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence, Salmon 1-A, AU50 NGC. Noe-32, W-660, High R.6. 36.2 grains. This attractive steel-gray piece displays lovely ocean-blue undertones and is a particularly choice example of this elusive and desired variety. The "Spiny Tree" Salmon 1-A Pine Tree sixpence is a missing link between the Oak and Pine Tree series, since the reverse die was previously used to coin the Salmon 2-B, 2a-B, and 2b-B Oak Tree sixpence. For the Salmon 1-A Pine Tree sixpence, the dies were larger than the planchets, and as usual, portions of NGLA and ANO are off the flan. A high grade for this indifferently struck issue, which nearly always shows weakness along the right obverse and left reverse margins. The dies failed prematurely, and some examples, such as the Hain Family coin, are weakly defined. The Garrett and Norweb coins grade XF and most others are no finer than VF. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: Purchased by Emery May Norweb from Hollinbeck Stamp & Coin Company, 7/1955; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 1222; Jon Hanson; Donald G. Partrick (Heritage Auctions, 1/2015), lot 5606.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ART, PCGS# 45368 Base PCGS# 22

3499 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence, Salmon 2-B — Clipped — NGC. Noe-33, W-670, R.3. 25.8 grains. This clipped example has VG details with strike weakness especially noted on the obverse. Splashes of steel toning are displayed on each side with rose highlights on the reverse. The obverse is off center toward 12 o'clock on this piece, as usual for the Salmon 2-B sixpence. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARS, PCGS# 45367 Base PCGS# 22

Salmon 2*-B Pine Tree Sixpence





3500 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence, Salmon 2*-B — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Noe-33a, W-670, R.5. 35.4 grains. A nicely centered example that was minted after the dies were adjusted to correct the obverse centering problems frequently seen on the Salmon 2-B version from these dies. The centering of this light gray example is much finer than usual, even for the 2*-B variant. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 1-A Pine Tree Threepence





3501 1652 Pine Tree Threepence, Salmon 1-A, XF40 NGC. Noe-34, W-630, R.4. 18.0 grains. The obverse of this medium gray example is off the flan toward 12 o'clock while the reverse is better centered, although the tops of the reverse letters run over the edge. A pleasing medium gray example with wispy gold overtones. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARP, PCGS# 45365 Base PCGS# 21

3502 1652 Pine Tree Threepence, Salmon 1-Ai — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. VF. Noe-35, W-635, R.6. 17.6 grains. Although worn, the obverse of this threepence is nicely centered on an irregular flan while the reverse is off center toward 5 o'clock. Light scratches are evident on the reverse of this light gray example that hosts splashes of steel toning. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book. From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 2-B Pine Tree Threepence





3503 1652 Pine Tree Threepence, Salmon 2-B, VF20 NGC. Noe-36, W-630, R.4. 17.8 grains. The central design features of this diminutive Pine Tree threepence are fully visible, including the inner beaded border, while the peripheral elements are indistinct in places. The reverse of this medium silver-gray example is a trifle off-center toward 11 o'clock. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARR, PCGS# 45366

Salmon 2-B Pine Tree Threepence Excellent Eye Appeal





3504 1652 Pine Tree Threepence, Salmon 2-B, XF40 NGC. Noe-36, W-630, R.4. 15.8 grains. A nicely centered example, this rich silver-gray piece has delicate lavender toning. The strike is bold and nicely centered with complete obverse and reverse legends. We agree with the ANR cataloger that grading numbers only tell part of the story. This is an exceptional example for its combination of strike and centering on a broad planchet. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: American Numismatic Rarities (1/2005), lot 10.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 2-B Pine Tree Threepence Superb Example from the Weinberg Collection





3505 1652 Pine Tree Threepence, Salmon 2-B, AU55 NGC. Noe-36, W-630, R.4. 19.2 grains. A marvelous little coin, remarkably well-centered and fully struck. Pine Tree threepence are rarely encountered presenting their full design so well. The obverse legends are entirely on the coin, with only the top of the final S grazing the edge. The beaded outer border extends clockwise from 10 to 7 o'clock, which is about as complete as these are found. The center is firmly struck, with the die engraver's guideline for the inner circle visible between the dots. If the obverse is exceptional, the reverse is nearly perfectly centered and boldly struck, with every letter and design element complete. This example of the smallest Pine Tree denomination is deeply toned with rich rose and gold coloration mellowing in places to blue and violet. Its surfaces are smooth and the eye appeal is outstanding. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: Alan V. Weinberg Collection, Part III (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4061.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

NGC ID# 2ARR, PCGS# 45366

3506 1652 Pine Tree Threepence, Salmon 2a-B — Tooled — NGC Details. VF. Noe-37, W-640, High R.5. 16.3 grains. The usual Pine Tree threepence encountered in the marketplace are examples of Salmon 2-B. The other varieties, Salmon 1-A, 1-Ai, and 2a-B, are elusive in comparison. This piece has rich deep gray surfaces with areas of steel-blue toning and light silver-gray on the devices. A significant planchet split, as made, adds to the intrigue of this piece. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 Guide Book.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 13-X Pine Tree Shilling Circulating Counterfeit Ex: Boyd-Ford





3507 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Circulating Counterfeit, Salmon 13-X. Fine 12. Noe-13, W-780, R.6. 39.4 grains. A surprisingly attractive example of Salmon 13-X, much finer than usually encountered. Most examples known today grade in the About Good to VG range. This piece, like all others known to us, shows significant wear, probably as made, with extensive clipping, also likely as produced. The tree is mostly complete with a few letters present on the obverse. Similarly, the date is complete and the denomination is partially visible, with legend letters running off the flan above and left. Ex: F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 10/2005), lot

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

Salmon 13-X Pine Tree Shilling Circulating Counterfeit





3508 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Circulating Counterfeit, Salmon 13-X. VF20. Noe-13, W-780, R.6. 46.8 grains. This is an exceptional pewter-gray example of Salmon 13-X, showing a complete tree, bold date and denomination, and much of the lower half of the legend. This example is nearly as nice as lot 3344 from Part I of the Christopher J. Salmon Collection, and the two pieces are equal to the finest that we have encountered. These pieces, Salmon 13-X (Noe-13), 14-X (Noe-14), and 15-X (Noe-31), likely date to the late eighteenth century, as does the Salmon 16-X that was unknown to Noe. All of these circulating counterfeits are similar in workmanship, and may all be from the same workshop.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

3509 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Circulating Counterfeit, Salmon 14-X. Good 4. Noe-14, W-790, R.6. 50.2 grains. A light gray example of the Salmon 14-X circulating counterfeit, produced with the appearance of considerable wear, and incomplete, showing extensive clipping, probably as made. Myriad scratches, especially on the obverse, blend into the light gray surfaces, and may also be intentional from the time these pieces were produced. When Sydney Noe described his variety 14, he knew of just two pieces, both in the Yale University Collection. More have been discovered since that time.

Salmon 16-X Pine Tree Shilling Rare Circulating Counterfeit





3510 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Circulating Counterfeit, Salmon 16-X, R.8. Fine 12 Uncertified. There are only three examples of the Salmon 16-X circulating counterfeit Pine Tree shilling known today. A slightly finer example appeared as lot 3347 in Part I of the Christopher J. Salmon Collection where we told much of the history of these pieces. The style of this rare variety is similar to the related varieties, Salmon 13-X, 14-X, and 15-X, suggesting manufacture at about the same time. The production of the Salmon 16-X likely dates to the late eighteenth century as there are two known examples struck over 1781 Mexican 1-real coins. These circulating counterfeits were purposely produced to look worn so that they would fit in with genuine pieces that had seen long circulation. They are also clipped, likely as made, increasing profit to the person who made these pieces. This is a remarkable piece related to the series of genuine Massachusetts silver coins.

From The Christopher J. Salmon Collection of Massachusetts Silver, Part II.

ADDITIONAL COLONIALS

1652 Pine Tree Sixpence, VF20 Noe-33, Misaligned Obverse Die





3511 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence, Pellets at Trunk, VF20 PCGS. Noe-33, W-670, Salmon 2-B, R.3. Most examples from this die pair were coined from a misaligned obverse die (Noe-33). The obverse appears to be about 7% off center toward 12 o'clock. Eventually, the obverse die alignment was corrected (Noe-33a) but those pieces are decidedly in the minority. This is a lightly marked lavender-red Noe-33 sixpence with strong legend definition except on the AN in ENGLAND and the ASA in MASATHVSETS. Listed on page 36 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2ARS, PCGS# 45367 Base PCGS# 22

St. Patrick Farthing, XF45 Well Defined, Martin 1c.28-Da.9





3512 (1670-75) St. Patrick Farthing XF45 NGC. W-11500, M. 1c.28-Da.9. Ex: Long Island Collection. An uncommonly nice example of the popular New Jersey import. Much better defined than usual for the issue, and the mahogany-brown surfaces are void of marks, corrosion, or planchet problems. Clearly superior to the Martin plate coins for the die pair. The splasher is normally brass, but here it is a different alloy since it is purple. It extends south from the crown across the king's head and shoulders. Listed on page 38 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. Census: 6 in 45, 8 finer (8/22). Ex: Long Island Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3011.

NGC ID# AUAR, PCGS# 42

1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, AU50 Wreath Below, Brass, Betts-563





3513 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Brass, AU50 PCGS. Betts-563, W-1740, R.3. The Rhode Island Ship medal was likely a propaganda piece issued by Great Britain with the intent of keeping the Dutch out of the Revolutionary War. Betts-563 is the final version with VLUGTENDE (on the ship die) replaced with a wreath ornament. At one time, numismatists believed the variety was struck in pewter, brass, and copper, but all examples tested have proven to be brass. This example has deep walnut-brown toning with moderate high point wear and minor build-up at the borders. Listed on page 47 of the 2023 Guide Book. Ex: David Bruce Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 5153

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 2AUM, PCGS# 587

1785 Immune Columbia Copper, Fine 12 George III Obverse, Vlack 15-85NY





3514 1785 Immune Columbia Copper, George III, Vlack 15-85NY, W-1995, R.6, Fine 12 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Writing in *The History and Coinage of Machin's Mills* (2020), Jack Howes, James Rosen, and Gary Trudgen suggest this "very rare" variety was struck circa 1789. They explain that the obverse and reverse were likely not meant to have been paired. The portrait side was clearly done by an inexperienced engraver, while the IMMUNE COLUMBIA die shows evidence of a skilled hand at work. Portions of the present piece are well defined for the grade, though the portrait of George III and the upper part of Columbia are flat. Reddish-brown surfaces exhibit partial gloss and typical planchet flaws. A small spot occurs above the scales. Listed on page 53 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Long Island Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3051.

PCGS# 807097 Base PCGS# 835

1787 Immunis Columbia Copper, XF40 Eagle Reverse, W-5680





3515 1787 Immunis Columbia, Eagle Reverse, XF40 PCGS. W-5680, High R.4. W-5680 is the sole readily collectible variety in the Immunis Columbia / Confederatio series. Rare varieties share dies with the Nova Constellatio and New Jersey series; the latter implies a connection to the Rahway Mint. The maker is unconfirmed but likely situated in New York or New Jersey. This deep reddish-brown example is lightly granular and displays one moderate scuff near the junction of the right (facing) wing to the eagle's body. Listed on page 53 of the 2023 Guide Book. Ex: David Bruce Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# BFJL, PCGS# 841

1787 New Jersey Copper, AU55 Maris 62-q, Late Die State Hidden WM Initials





3516 1787 New Jersey Copper, Hidden WM in Sprig, M. 62-q, W-5350, R.3, AU55 NGC. Ex: Long Island Collection. Die engraver Walter Mould entered his initials below the horse head, then thought the better of it and obscured the initials by sinking an ornament over them. Nonetheless, traces of the initials are still evident. The present lot is from a late die state with a prominent break above the plow tip, and the other coin is from an early die state without obverse breaks. The rose-red and olive-brown surfaces are attractive. Marks are limited to a brief thin horizontal marks near the RI in PLURIBUS. Listed on page 70 of the 2023 Guide Book. Ex: Long Island Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3093.

PCGS# 767840 Base PCGS# 522415

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, MS61 Brown Crosby 3-B, Large Date, Pointed Rays





3517 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large Date, Crosby 3-B, W-1895, R.2, MS61 Brown NGC. A late die state with crumbling about the rays and the bottom of the wreath. Nova Constellatio coppers are typically encountered in VF grades, and nice Mint State examples are rare and desirable. This unblemished specimen has deep mahogany fields that contrast with steel-gray high points. Listed on page 52 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 45404 Base PCGS# 813

1783 Chalmers Sixpence, Fine 15 Very Rare Small Date, W-1775





3518 1783 Chalmers Sixpence, Small Date, Fine 15 NGC. Breen1015, W-1775, High R.6. Ex: Long Island Collection. 30.6 grains.
W-1775 is the rarest of the three Chalmers sixpence varieties. The
8 in the date is narrow, unlike the wider 8 seen on W-1765 and
W-1770. While the Chalmers threepence can be found in better
circulated grades, the Small Date sixpence is practically unknown
above Fine 15. The present cream-gray piece has a nicely detailed
reverse. About half of the reverse is sharp, though APOLIS and the
nearby portion of the wreath are faint. A slender linear flan flaw (as
made) extends from the obverse center to the border at 7 o'clock.
Listed on page 48 of the 2023 Guide Book.

Ex: Long Island Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3130.

NGC ID# 2AUR, PCGS# 593

1796 Castorland Medal, MS65 Brown Reeded Edge, Original Dies, W-9115.





3519 1796 Castorland Medal, Original Dies, Copper Restrike, MS65 Brown PCGS. W-9115, R.7. Reeded edge. 181.8 grams. A mid-19th century striking from the original dies. The TO in CASTOR and the UG in FRUGUM touch. Die rust surrounds the right handle of the vessel, and the crack through the S in PARENS is heavy. A magnificent golden-brown Gem, sharply struck and unabraded. A small spot within the second O in COLONIA provides an identifier. Castorland in upstate New York was founded as a refuge for immigrants escaping the turbulence of the French Revolution. Listed on page 75 of the 2023 Guide Book. PCGS# 657

1791 Washington Cent, MS63 Brown Small Eagle, Lettered Edge, GW-17





3520 1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent MS63 Brown NGC. Baker 16, W-10630, Musante GW-17, R.3. The well-made 1791 Washington cents were produced in Birmingham, England, in attempt to obtain a private coinage contract with the United States. This is a splendid example that boasts a bold strike and exemplary semiprooflike chocolate-brown and mahogany surfaces. Contact is limited to unimportant marks below the left (facing) wing. Listed on page 79 of the 2023 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2B73, PCGS# 705

FEDERAL CONTRACT COINAGE

1787 Fugio Cent, Uncirculated Details N. 8-B, UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils





3521 1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils, N. 8-B, W-6740, R.3 — Planchet Flaw — PCGS Genuine. Unc. Details. Nice Uncirculated Fugio cents usually originated from the Bank of New York holdings, which were dominated by Newman's reverse dies B and X. The B reverse has UNITED left and STATES right on the inner ring, while the X reverse has STATES left and UNITED right. B reverse cents are scarcer in Mint State than X reverse cents, though both are more available than Fugios from other reverse dies. This nearly unabraded example retains ample remaining Red, though open areas are toned silver-gray. The strike shows incompleteness on the lower obverse and upper reverse. A triangular flan flaw (as made) affects the second ring. Listed on page 84 of the 2023 Guide Book.

1787 Fugio Cent, MS62 Brown Double Struck N. 13-X First Strike Off-Center Brockage





3522 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2 — Double Struck — MS62 Brown NGC. A remarkable Fugio cent mint error. The first strike was approximately 20% off center toward 4:30 relative to the reverse. The first strike was a reverse brockage, struck between the reverse die and the reverse of a previously struck Fugio cent. The second strike was a well-centered broadstrike, rotated 140 degrees clockwise (relative to the reverse) from the first strike. The unworn golden-brown surfaces display blushes of gunmetal toning strictly assessed by NGC. Listed on page 84 of the 2023 *Guide Book*.

1787 Fugio Cent, MS63 Brown 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays STATES UNITED, N. 13-X





3523 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2, MS63 Brown NGC. The vertical die crack at 6 o'clock on the reverse is the telltale indication of Newman's X reverse. The recut left arm of the Y in YOUR confirms the attribution. The obverse field shows multiple sets of clash marks from the rings, as made and usual for the variety. This lustrous and nicely struck Fugio type coin is free from relevant marks but displays several tiny toned planchet imperfections on the upper right reverse quadrant. Listed on page 84 of the 2023 Guide Book. PCGS# 848316 Base PCGS# 883

1787 Fugio Cent, MS64 Brown Newman 13-X, STATES UNITED Pointed Rays, 4 Cinquefoils





3524 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2, MS64 Brown NGC. A popular Bank of New York variety with the specialist-familiar radial die crack at 6 o'clock, indicative of Newman's X reverse. Clashed on the obverse field and uppermost ring, typical for N. 13-X. Struck from out-of-parallel dies, with the upper right obverse sharper than the lower left obverse and left-side reverse. Careful inspection reveals scattered minute flan imperfections, as produced, but post-strike blemishes are absent.

PCGS# 848316 Base PCGS# 883

HALF CENTS

1793 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, VF Details The First Half Cent Issue





3525 1793 C-1, B-1, High R.3 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF. Detailed study of die pairs and die states reveals the 1793 C-1, B-1 half cent as the first of the denomination that was coined at the Philadelphia Mint during its first full year of operation. These coins followed the Chain and Wreath cents and rank among our nation's earliest coins that were struck for commerce. This sharply detailed example has trivial scratches and insignificant granularity on its dark chocolate-brown surfaces.

1855 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS66 Red and Brown Exquisite Surfaces





3526 1855 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS66 Red and Brown NGC. A hoard of mint red 1855 half cents supplied many high grade examples available today. However, this piece appears to have a different source, perhaps surviving through generations of coin collectors. Unlike the spotted hoard coins, this brilliant Premium Gem retains considerable red mint color without the usual myriad spots. A single carbon spot is noted inside the upper wreath on the reverse of this lovely piece that is tied for the finest numerically in any color designation. Census: 5 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 26YZ, PCGS# 35334 Base PCGS# 1234

LARGE CENTS

1830 N-8 Cent, MS64 Brown Large Letters





3527 1830 Large Letters, N-8, R.1, MS64 Brown NGC. There is no trace of the obverse die crack that forms in late die states. Border details are complete but fading on this intermediate state coin, especially obvious on the reverse from 5 o'clock to 8 o'clock. Both sides retain full cartwheel luster over chestnut-brown surfaces with exceptional eye appeal. Census for all varieties: 15 in 64 Brown, 3 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 225L, PCGS# 36955 Base PCGS# 1672

PROOF LARGE CENT

1842 N-1 Cent, PR64 Brown Small Date





3528 1842 Small Date, N-1, R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Twin Leaf Collection. Just under a dozen proof examples of 1842 N-1 are known in all grades. This Choice proof exhibits pleasing chocolate-brown surfaces with a few splashes of steel-brown toning on the obverse. The mirrored surfaces show a few trivial marks including a useful mark below and left of the chin that will aid tracking this example.

Ex: Located in England; Roy E. "Ted" Naftzger, Jr.; Eric Streiner; Denis Loring (1994); Twin Leaf Collection (Stack's, 3/2016), lot 11011; Stack's (11/2017), lot 1035.

PCGS# 397596 Base PCGS# 1955

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65 Well-Struck Type Coin





3529 1857 MS65 PCGS. Produced in high numbers for the first time in 1857, the Flying Eagle design delighted the public and many pieces were saved. Not all were well preserved, making this lustrous Gem a prize for the modern-day collector. The strike is sharp throughout the both sides, with a narrow flan imperfection near the E in UNITED. Few examples are certified finer. NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65 Seldom Offered Finer





3530 1857 MS65 NGC. The 1857 Flying eagle cent is generally plentiful, even as fine as MS65, although higher-grade pieces are scarce. This Gem example displays satiny tan-gold and ambertinted surfaces, with a soft cartwheel effect and excellent strike sharpness. No significant abrasions are seen. NGC reports 14 numerically finer examples (8/22). NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65 Elusive With CAC Endorsement





3531 1857 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1857 Flying Eagle cent is an ideal choice for type collectors, plentiful as fine as MS65. Nonetheless, CAC-approved pieces in this grade are scarce, and higher-grade coins are seldom seen. This piece displays satiny amber-gold luster and well-struck design elements, with no significant abrasions. CAC: 76 in 65, 10 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

1858 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65 Luminous Large Letters Example





3532 1858 Large Letters MS65 PCGS. High Leaves Reverse. Closed E in ONE. An exceptionally well-preserved Gem example of the Large Letters variety, showing the bases of the AM in AMERICA touching. Shimmering satin luster in shades of tan-gold, lavender, and lilac adorns each side. Localized strike softness on the eagle's head and tailfeathers, and on the wreath bowknot and elevated leaves, is not unusual for the issue. NGC ID# 272V, PCGS# 2019

1858 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65 Small Letters





3533 1858 Small Letters MS65 PCGS. Low Leaves. Close E in ONE. Softly frosted cartwheel luster illuminates tan-gold hues with chestnut overtones on this Gem Small Letters example, showing the bases of the AM in AMERICA separated. Some metal flow is seen in the reverse fields from die wear, although the devices are yet sharply struck. The eye appeal is excellent. NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

INDIAN CENTS

1864 Bronze No L Cent, MS66 Red Lustrous Copper-Gold Surfaces





1864 Bronze No L MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. The No L bronze Indian cent of 1864 is somewhat more plentiful than its L on Ribbon counterpart, although Premium Gem Red examples are conditionally scarce. This piece is well-detailed, displaying satiny reddish-gold luster and satiny fields. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 53 in 66 (8 in 66+) Red, 5 finer. CAC: 18 in 66, 4 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 227L, PCGS# 2078

1867 Indian Cent, MS65 Red Elusive in High Grade





3535 1867 MS65 Red NGC. Generally not located finer than MS64 and with Red and Brown color, this full red Gem is a rare find in the Indian cent series. Struck on a non-streaky planchet as well, the surfaces are pinkish-red on the obverse, while the reverse has a tinge of lilac. The striking definition is complete throughout and there are no mentionable marks on either side. Census: 13 in 65 Red, 3 finer (8/22).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 176. NGC ID# 227R, PCGS# 2090

1870 FS-901 Cent, MS65 Red Shallow N Reverse





3536 1870 Shallow N, FS-901, MS65 Red NGC. The 1870 Shallow N cent is a scarce transitional variety. Sharply struck and lustrous with bright orange-tan color. The surfaces are well-preserved and free from carbon. The lower wreath has a pair of heavy die cracks (as struck) that converge on the reverse rim at 4 o'clock. The eye appeal is outstanding. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. For all 1870 cents, Census: 7 in 65 Red, 1 finer (8/22).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2001), lot 5279; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2002), lot 123; New York Signature (Heritage, 12/2011), lot 3068.

PCGS# 408019 Base PCGS# 2099

1872 Indian Cent, MS64 Red Scarce With Full Mint Luster





3537 1872 MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. Bold N. Indian cents from the 1870s are widely popular in Mint State grades, being somewhat elusive as a rule. Following this trend, the 1872 is decidedly scarce in high grades, and full Red examples are seldom seen in any grade. This Choice example displays radiant coppery-orange luster and few noticeable abrasions. The central devices are bold, though the beginning signs of die wear are seen on portions of the peripheral lettering. A few minute carbon specks are not immediately obvious. Population: 50 in 64 (1 in 64+) Red, 22 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 7 finer (8/22).

Ex: PNG New York Invitational (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 4616. NGC ID# 227W, PCGS# 2105

1875 Indian Cent, MS65 Red Scarce This Fine





3538 1875 MS65 Red PCGS. The lustrous surfaces on this Gem are largely pinkish to almond-tan, although a loupe reveals a few intermingled flecks on each side, more so on the obverse. That side also shows a few small die cracks. An elusive issue at this grade level and rarely offered finer in the Red category. Population: 40 in 65 (3 in 65+) Red, 9 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 2282, PCGS# 2123

1877 Cent, MS64 Brown Significant Red Remains





3539 1877 MS64 Brown NGC. A satiny, largely unabraded example of this key date with choice original surfaces and strong eye appeal for the grade. Although designated Brown by NGC, hints of copper-red still cling to the most protected portions of the obverse borders, and the reverse alone would quality for a Red and Brown classification. Census: 31 in 64 Brown, 10 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127

1896 Cent, MS66 Red Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh





3540 1896 MS66 Red PCGS. Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection. The 1896 Indian cents are surprisingly scarce in high grade and with intact mint color, considering that more than 39 million pieces were struck. This Premium Gem shows surfaces that at first glance appear to be a uniform cherry-red, but closer examination reveals an occasional deep blue highlight. The strike is sharp. Heavy metal flow occurs in the fields, with a couple of minor marks consistent with the grade. Population: 39 in 66 (9 in 66+) Red, 12 finer (8/22). Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection; FUN Signature (Repritage, 1/2006), lot 827; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 3234; Silver Springs Collection; ANA Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2021), lot 1198.

NGC ID# 228R, PCGS# 2195

1899 Indian Cent, MS67 Red Scarce Registry-Grade Example





3541 1899 MS67 Red PCGS. A conditionally scarce Superb Gem Red example of this otherwise plentiful Indian cent issue, showing frosty copper-red luster and bold design elements. No spotting or abrasions are seen. PCGS and NGC combined report only three higher-grade Red pieces. Population: 43 in 67 (8 in 67+) Red, 2 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 228U, PCGS# 2204

1908-S Indian Cent, MS65 Red Elusive CAC Example





3542 1908-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. The 1908-S is one of only two branch mint issues in the Indian cent series. It is significantly more plentiful than the 1909-S Indian, although Gem and finer Red pieces are moderately elusive, particularly with CAC endorsement. This piece displays luminous copper-gold and orange hues across satiny luster. The upper three headdress feathers and the wreath bowknot exhibit the usual softness. NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234

1908-S Cent, MS65 Red CAC Approved, Eagle Eye Photo Seal





3543 1908-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Quite well struck for this issue, the surfaces are smooth with bright orange-red color. A couple of tiny flecks of carbon are present on each side. The 1908-S Indian cent is seldom offered finer in the Red category. CAC: 58 in 65, 19 finer (9/22).

Ex: The Marvin Elkin Collection (the Jon/Lor PCGS Registry Set);

Ex: The Marvin Elkin Collection (the Jon/Lor PCGS Registry Set); Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2002), lot 5116. NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234

1909-S Indian Cent, MS65 Red Rare in This Grade With CAC





3544 1909-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. An unusually well-struck example of this final-year San Francisco key, showing frosty copperorange luster and a lack of noticeable abrasions. A few flecks appear on the obverse portrait, although CAC readily awards this piece a green label for its technical quality for the grade. CAC: 30 in 65, 12 finer (9/22).

NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2240

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

1862 Copper-Nickel Cent, PR66 Cameo Uncommon Quality for This Short-Lived Type





3545 1862 PR66 Cameo NGC. The 1862 proof cents have a mintage of approximately 550 specimens, a steep fall from the four-figure production of the previous two years. This gleaming copper-orange representative has modest frost on the boldly defined devices and strong contrast on each side. Census: 29 in 66 Cameo (5 in 66+, 2 in 66★, 1 in 66+★), 7 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 229C, PCGS# 82259

1863 Indian Cent, PR65 Cameo Well Produced for the Date





3546 1863 PR65 Cameo NGC. The 1863 is significantly scarcer than the 1862, and it is seldom found with cameo contrast. This high-end example looks like the finest 1862. The fields are deeply reflective and establish a "black" background against the noticeably frosted devices on each side. The surfaces retain much of the original "whiteness" of the copper-nickel alloy, with just a bit of reddish patina present as well. The only mentionable surface defects are a luster scrape on the neck and a curious hairline-thin crack in the planchet across the high point of the Indian's face — both of which require magnification to discern. Census: 8 in 65 Cameo, 9 finer (8/22).

Ex: Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 226. NGC ID# 229D, PCGS# 82262

LINCOLN CENTS

11909-S VDB Cent, MS62 Brown Green Label Holder, Gold CAC





3547 1909-S VDB MS62 Brown PCGS. Gold CAC. An impressive example for the grade, representing what many consider to be the most popular coin of the Lincoln cent series. The mintage was a remarkably low 484,000 coins. This representative has light brown surfaces with hints of mint red. The strike is sharp with the designer's initials boldly rendered at the bottom of the reverse. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426

1909-S VDB Cent, MS66 Brown Attractive Original Toning





3548 1909-S VDB MS66 Brown NGC. Most 1909-S VDB cents in Premium Gem condition remain in Red condition, while attractively toned Brown pieces are rare in this grade. The present coin displays well-struck devices and luminous satin luster, with original burgundy-brown and copper-amber hues, with hints of red beneath the patina. Census: 16 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426

1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red and Brown Mintmark Position 4





3549 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. A golden-tan near-Gem of the famous introductory low mintage branch issue. The lustrous surfaces are free from carbon and show only incidental marks. There are only four known mintmark locations of 1909-S VDB cents, and this is the fourth obverse die, with the mintmark nearly directly below the 0 in the date. The mintmark is entered lower, and further east, than the other three obverses. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown Prior Generation Holder





3550 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown NGC. This is a lovely example of the most famous issue in the series — a first and single-year type with a low mintage of 484,000 coins. Each side is lustrous golden-brown with brick-red accents. A slight woodgrain pattern appears on the reverse. Encapsulated in a prior generation holder. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown Coveted Series Key





3551 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. Obverse 3 with the mintmark fully below the 9s and halfway below the 0 in the date. From the initial days of the Lincoln cent series, the low mintage 1909-S VDB has always been regarded as a key date, and examples were virtually never found in circulation. The well-made issue is typically found with a sharp strike. This satiny Gem is impressively free from contact and carbon. Light tan-gold surfaces are moderately mellowed in lilac shades. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown Perennially Popular Low-Mintage Issue





3552 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. The first-year 1909-S VDB cent has the lowest business production of the long-lived Lincoln cent series. Although examples were saved, demand is prodigious, and CAC-approved Gems are especially coveted. This peach-gold representative is sharply struck and shows only incidental indications of carbon and contact. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown Coveted Key Date





3553 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Obverse Die 4. The ever-popular 1909-S VDB cent has much going for it: first year, branch mint, low mintage, and single-year subtype. The present desirable Gem exhibits booming luster and a crisp strike. No marks are remotely consequential. The surfaces are primarily orange-gold but display hints of rose-red and steel-blue. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red Key to the Series





3554 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS. The 1909-S VDB cent transcends generations of collectors. This cataloger recalls acquiring a similar quality example nearly 50 years ago, considering that coin to be a prized member of the collection, just like so many other collectors then and now. This fiery orange Gem has full satin luster with minuscule spots and marks of no consequence. The surfaces, color, and quality are outstanding.

NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1913-S Cent, MS66 Red and Brown Sole Finest at PCGS, CAC





3555 1913-S MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Plentiful mint red glows sedately beneath closely speckled tan-brown overtones on this smooth and technically outstanding Premium Gem. The issue is scarce in all grades and formats, but especially so at the MS66 level — no examples are finer at either service. A lack of any distracting carbon and CAC endorsement add to the lengthy list of positives supporting this unsurpassed Red and Brown example. Population: 2 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 22BF, PCGS# 2466

1914-D Cent, MS63 Brown Low Mintage, Scarce in Mint State





3556 1914-D MS63 Brown NGC. The 1914-D has one of the lowest commercial mintages of the Lincoln cent series. Those few issues with lower mintages (the 1909-S VDB, 1909-S, and 1931-S) were set aside in Mint State in much greater numbers. The present well-struck chocolate-brown representative is minimally marked and pleasing for the MS63 Brown grade. A tiny spot below the first A in AMERICA is mentioned strictly as an identifier. NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2471

1926-S Lincoln Cent, MS64 Red Rarely Found Brilliant





3557 1926-S MS64 Red PCGS. This Choice Mint State 1926-S Lincoln cent retains full original orange brilliance that is mellowing slightly on each side. It is one of the finest examples available. The 1926-S is rarely encountered with such brilliant mint color and this is an important opportunity for the Lincoln cent connoisseur. Population: 78 in 64 (3 in 64+) Red, 4 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 22CL, PCGS# 2575

1930-S Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red Tied for the Finest Certified





3558 1930-S MS67 Red NGC. Although most Lincoln cent aficionados consider the 1930-S to be a common date from a mintage of more than 24 million coins, less than four dozen examples are certified MS67 Red, and there are no finer pieces at NGC or PCGS. Neither side has any evidence of carbon flecks. This fiery orange Superb Gem is amazing, with virtually flawless copper surfaces. Census: 33 in 67 Red, 0 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 22CZ, PCGS# 2611

1944 Steel Cent Rare Transitional Alloy Error





3559 1944 — Struck on a Zinc-Coated Steel Planchet, Corroded, Damaged — ANACS. Genuine. In our opinion, this coin has XF details. A collectible example of the well-known transitional alloy error. Lincoln cents were struck in zinc-plated steel in 1943 only, then reverted to a bronze alloy in 1944. A small number of 1944 cents were inadvertently struck on leftover zinc-plated steel planchets. PCGS estimates 25 to 30 1944 Philadelphia "steelie" survivors. This coin has a rim knock at 10 o'clock on the reverse and a pair of small white obverse spots, one on the forehead and the other on the field east of the chin. The reverse has a dark area near the rim at 8 o'clock. Luster outlines the legends, and the primarily lavender-gray surfaces display olive-green hues near the border.

1955 Lincoln Cent, AU58 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101





3560 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU58 NGC. CAC. A spectacular spread throughout the obverse legends identifies the memorable FS-101 1955 Doubled Die variety. Collectors were baffled by FS-101 upon its discovery, since knowledge of the coin production process was limited in the hobby during the 1950s. Today, we know the doubling was caused by a rotated second hubbing. This is a problem-free chocolate-brown near-Mint example with minimal marks and a single small spot at the obverse center. NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

1955 Cent, MS64+ Brown Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101





3561 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64+ Brown NGC. CAC. The FS-101 1955 is the best known of all doubled die varieties, and is arguably the most dramatic. Both hubbings are of equal strength, and show an impressive counter-clockwise spread throughout all obverse legends. The lustrous golden-brown surfaces appear devoid of carbon and possess only inconsequential contact. NGC has certified only 3 examples as MS64+ Brown, and only 20 coins finer as Brown (8/22).

NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

1955 Doubled Die Cent, MS65 Brown Attractive CAC-Endorsed Example





3562 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Brown NGC. CAC. Dramatic doubling occurs on the date and obverse lettering. This is a pleasing representative of this popular Lincoln cent error. Light to medium brown glossy surfaces display traces of mint orange that cling to some of the design elements, especially on the obverse. A few minute marks do not distract. Census: 19 in 65 (1 in 65+) Brown, 0 finer (8/22).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 260. NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

1955 Cent, MS63 Red and Brown FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse





3563 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS63 Red and Brown NGC. The 1955 Doubled Die is one of the most prominent doubled die varieties in all of United States coinage, and it exhibits the widest spread in the doubling in the Lincoln cent series. This Select Red and Brown example has rich, satiny mint luster and dusky amber-orange and reddish luster, with no significant distractions. NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37911 Base PCGS# 2826

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

1915 Cent, PR67 Red and Brown Rose and Mint-Green Accents





3564 1915 PR67 Red and Brown NGC. Rose and mint-green accents complement the beautifully textured orange-gold surfaces of this matte proof Lincoln cent, one of 1,150 pieces struck. The fields are flawless and design detail is predictably complete. Terrific eye appeal. Far more Red than Brown. Census: 5 in 67 (1 in 67★) Red and Brown, 0 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 22KY, PCGS# 3322

1941 Cent, PR67 Red Among the Finest Examples





3565 1941 PR67 Red PCGS. Proof production continued its ascent in 1941, with the Mint striking 21,100 pieces in this format. The issue is surprisingly scarce in this grade, with none finer, although Premium Gems are available. Each side displays flashy, mirrorlike fields and brick-red color. Minor carbon appears on the obverse. Population: 15 in 67 Red, 0 finer (8/22). Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2019), lot 3030. NGC ID# 5MW6, PCGS# 3350

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

1870 Two Cent, PR66+ Red Sharp and Carbon-Free





3566 1870 PR66+ Red PCGS. CAC. The 1870 proof two cent piece is conditionally scarce in PR66 Red, and finer Red coins are notable rarities. This Plus-designated piece displays deeply reflective fields and sharp, satiny devices. The surfaces are devoid of carbon spotting and show rich copper-orange color. Population: 22 in 66 (4 in 66+) Red, 2 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 274Z, PCGS# 3644

1871 Two Cent, PR66+ Red and Brown Rare Proof Die Variety





3567 1871 PR66+ Red and Brown NGC. For years, numismatists (and numismatic catalogers) have believed that all proof 1871 two cent pieces were FS-102, with strong die doubling on TRUST. But the present lot is from a *different* obverse die, without prominent doubling. The date location also slightly differs. There is no doubt that the present coin is a proof, as it has reflective fields and radiant motifs that exhibit moderate (but undesignated) cameo contrast. The strike is bold and the preservation is exemplary. NGC ID# 22NH, PCGS# 3646

1871 Two Cent Piece, PR66 Red FS-102, Doubled Die Obverse





3568 1871 PR66 Red NGC. FS-102. TRUST is die doubled, as seen on nearly all proofs of this date and denomination. Most survivors of the 960-piece proof mintage are no longer full Red, but the present Premium Gem is an exception. Frosty motifs exhibit contrast with moderately mirrored fields. No detractions are evident. Census: 8 in 66 Red, 2 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 22NH, PCGS# 3647

1873 Open 3 Two Cent Piece, PR65 Brown A Proof-Only Issue





3569 1873 Open 3 PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. The last of the two cent pieces were struck in 1873, and they were only minted as proofs. Both the Closed 3 and Open 3 date logotypes were used for these coins and the Open 3 coins are substantially rarer. In all grades and color designations, PCGS has certified 443 submissions of the Closed 3 variety and 238 of the Open 3. This lovely Gem proof has traces of mint red with lovely blue toning. Population: 12 in 65 (1 in 65+) Brown, 8 finer. CAC: 7 in 65, 9 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 2754, PCGS# 3654

1873 Two Cent, PR66 Brown Proof-Only, Scarce Open 3 Variety





3570 1873 Open 3 PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC. The final date of the two cent series was proof only. Closed 3 proofs are original strikes, while their Open 3 successors are "alleged restrikes," per the *Guide Book*. The Open 3 variety is scarcer, with less than half as many survivors as the Closed 3. The present Open 3 specimen displays ocean-blue and wheat-brown toning with a blush of plum-red patina near the left scroll end. The luminous surfaces are unabraded and show only infrequent trivial carbon, along with a couple of tiny flan imperfections on the reverse border. Population: 8 in 66 (1 in 66+) Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 0 finer (8/22). Ex: Regency Auction 40 (Legend, 8/2020), lot 54. NGC ID# 2754, PCGS# 3654

THREE CENT SILVER

1858 Three Cent Silver, Bold MS66+ Type Two Strike Rarity





3571 1858 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Completely brilliant surfaces and nearly full strike definition are the two hallmarks of this remarkable MS66+ Type Two three cent silver piece. Aside from a trace of flatness on the horizontal shield stripes, the legends, olive leaves, fletchings, and stars are strongly rendered. Wispy die polish lines are apparent on the obverse. Sharply defined Type Two examples are seldom-seen, and this Premium Gem should command the attention of knowledgeable specialists. Population: 56 in 66 (5 in 66+), 15 finer. CAC: 15 in 66, 3 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 22Z7, PCGS# 3674

1863 Three Cent Silver, MS64 Low-Mintage Civil War Date





3572 1863 MS64 NGC. Two years into the Civil War, silver coins were hoarded throughout the country except in the remote West. The Federal government responded by printing paper money, including fractional currency. Mintages of three cent silver plunged to only 21,000 pieces in 1863, excluding proofs. The present near-Gem displays lovely tan-brown and ocean-blue toning. The semiprooflike surfaces are smooth. Well struck on the shield. Census: 27 in 64, 34 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 22ZD, PCGS# 3682

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

1858 Three Cent Silver, PR64 Type Two Design, Deeply Mirrored





3573 1858 PR64 NGC. This is a splendid near-Gem proof that represents the Type Two design of the silver three cent series. This second design modification, distinguished by a double outline around the star on the obverse, was only coined from 1855 to 1858, and few proofs were produced. All four dates exist in proof format, yet each is a rarity. This example is sharply struck with light cameo contrast and fully brilliant obverse and reverse surfaces. The fields are fully mirrored. A few of the stars on the reverse have raised outlines. Census: 40 in 64 (1 in 64+ \star), 44 finer (8/22). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 557. NGC ID# 27C5, PCGS# 3705

1860 Three Cent Silver, PR66+ Deep Golden-Orange Toning





3574 1860 PR66+ NGC. A 13 cent proofing fee was introduced in 1860, limiting proof sales to just a few hundred pieces despite the mintage of 1,000 coins. Golden-orange patina dominates this Superb Gem. The toning includes accents of blue and violet. Flashy and expectedly free of contact. Census: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in $66 \star$), 1 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 27C7, PCGS# 3709

1863 Three Cent Silver, PR67 Just 460 Proofs Produced





3575 1863 PR67 PCGS. A mere 460 three cent silver proofs were struck during the Civil War year of 1863. The business mintage was a low 21,000 pieces. The present proof Superb Gem displays splendid peach-gold, ruby-red, and ocean-blue patina. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is excellent. Virtually unsurpassable quality. Population: 3 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 22ZP, PCGS# 3712

1865 Three Cent Silver, PR66 Cameo Popular Low-Mintage Year





3576 1865 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Cameo contrast persists through a thin layer of natural golden color. Additional accents of blue, violet, and crimson patina appear around the reverse. Glassy fields surround frosty, fully struck devices. Struck during the final year of the Civil War, the 1865 is a popular low-mintage date with only 8,000 circulation strikes and 500 proofs. Population: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 4 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 27CB, PCGS# 83715

1872 Three Cent Silver, PR66★ Partial Contrast, Original Color





3577 1872 PR66★ NGC. The central star and shield stand out markedly on this 1872 three cent silver proof. The rest of the coin is richly toned in shades of gold, violet, blue, and green, with the resulting eye appeal deserving of a Star designation from NGC. One of 950 proofs minted. Census: 22 in 66 (1 in 66+, 2 in 66 \star), 13 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 27CH, PCGS# 3723

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR67 Cameo CAC Approved





3578 1877 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC. The 1877 Nickel Three Cent piece was only struck in proof format, and Superb Gem quality survivors are quite elusive today. This Cameo Proof has excellent contrast with deeply mirrored pale gray fields accented by wisps of light gold toning. Only a handful of finer pieces are known in the Cameo category. Census: 28 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+, 6 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 4 finer. CAC: 17 in 67, 0 finer (8/22). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 1413. NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 83773

1880 Three Cent Nickel, PR67+ Cameo Tied for Finest at PCGS





3579 1880 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. The finest numeric grade in Proof Cameo at PCGS for the issue is PR67, with only four others earning the Plus designation for quality and eye appeal approaching the next highest grade. This glittering proof is deeply mirrored and thoroughly frosted on the devices for excellent contrast. Struck from a lapped reverse die, clearly evident on the bow ribbon ends. Population: 14 in 67 (5 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 15 in 67, 0 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 2762, PCGS# 83776

1883 Three Cent Nickel, PR68 Outstanding Eye Appeal





3580 1883 PR68 NGC. There were more three cent nickels struck as proofs than as circulation strikes for the first time in the series in 1883. Eye appeal for this Superb Gem is outstanding with each side exhibiting melded elements of gold, blue, and lavender color. Census: 5 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 2765, PCGS# 3779

SHIELD NICKEL

1873 Open 3 Shield Nickel, AU50 FS-1301, Large Over Small Date





3581 1873 Open 3, Large Over Small Date, FS-1301 (formerly FS-009), Fletcher-106, AU50 PCGS. The Small 3 is clearly visible beneath the Large Open 3, an important Cherrypickers' variety in the Shield nickel series. According to Bill Fivaz, the date punch meant for a three cent piece or half dime was entered into the die, then overdated with the correctly sized digits. This is a solid About Uncirculated example, with pleasing nickel-gray surfaces and light wear. Population: 3 in 50, 11 finer (9/22). PCGS# 38394 Base PCGS# 3800

PROOF SHIELD NICKEL

1868 Nickel, PR67 Single Highest Graded at PCGS





3582 1868 PR67 PCGS. Fletcher IIa Reverse. As of (8/22), the present lot is the only proof 1868 nickel graded PR67 or finer by PCGS. Undoubtedly, one reason for the lofty grade is the coin's exceptional toning. The borders display butter-gold, rose-red, powder-blue, and lime-green shades, while the centers are close to brilliant. The strike is full, and imperfections are confined to a couple of tiny roundish obverse strike-throughs. NGC ID# 276J, PCGS# 3822

LIBERTY NICKELS

1883 With Cents Liberty Nickel Pastel-Toned MS67





3583 With Cents MS67 NGC. The With Cents 1883 Liberty nickel is scarcer in Superb Gem condition than the initial No Cents variant, with none numerically finer than the present. This piece displays pastel concentric rainbow toning and moderately well-struck design elements, save for the typical weakness on the lower left portion of the wreath. Satiny surfaces are unabraded. Census: 5 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 22PH, PCGS# 3844

1885 Liberty Nickel, MS64 Attractive Example of This Series Key





3584 1885 MS64 PCGS. Easily the key to the Liberty nickel series with only 1.4 million pieces struck. Unlike so many, this frosty near-Gem is easily classified as a rare business strike. It is sharply struck with brilliant gray-gold color on the obverse and vibrant iridescence on the reverse. The lower-left part of the wreath is a little weak, as always.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 326. NGC ID# 2773, PCGS# 3846

1886 Liberty Nickel, MS65+ Lustrous and Low Mintage





3585 1886 MS65+ PCGS. The 1886 has the third lowest regular mintage of the series, behind only the 1912-S and 1885. Mint State examples are usually available for a price, but at the MS65+ level, the 1886 is desirable. As of (8/22), PCGS has graded just four coins as MS65+, and only 26 coins finer. This lustrous example has medium tan-brown toning. The obverse appears unabraded, and the reverse shows only incidental contact on the large V. The borders display heavy die cracks.

NGC ID# 22PK, PCGS# 3847

PROOF LIBERTY NICKEL

1893 Liberty Nickel, PR68★ Iridescent Obverse





3586 1893 PR68★ NGC. Spectacular toning covers the entirety of the obverse. The reverse features powder-blue, violet, and dusky gold, but it is not quite as eye-catching as the iridescent obverse. This Superb Gem Liberty nickel proof derives from a mintage of 2,195 coins. Census: 2 in 68 (2 in 68★), 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 2783, PCGS# 3891

BUFFALO NICKELS

1917-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64 Two Feathers, FS-401





3587 1917-S Two Feathers, FS-401 MS64 PCGS. Die lapping at the Mint has removed all but a vestige of the lowest feather. Lustrous and unabraded with light autumn-brown toning. The fields have an orange-peel texture due to die wear, as made. A slender diagonal retained lamination is noted near the bison's beard. Population: 4 in 64, 1 finer (7/22).

Ex: San Francisco Signature (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 10162. PCGS# 38443 Base PCGS# 3936

1936-D Nickel, MS67+ Vibrant, Colorful Toning





3588 1936-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Spectacular bands of sea-green, ruby-red, orange-gold, and tan-brown toning alternate across much of the obverse. The reverse displays similar colors, but only across the right half of the periphery. The surfaces appear devoid of both carbon and contact. The profile of the Native American is lightly strike doubled. Population: 145 in 67 (31 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 55 in 67, 0 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 22ST, PCGS# 3978

1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS62 Lapped Die State Mint Error





3589 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS62 PCGS. The luster is somewhat diffused due to the advanced die erosion always seen on this issue; most pieces lack more than rudimentary luster. The surfaces are strictly Mint State, however, without the slightest trace of rub, and even under a loupe the surfaces are appealing and problem-free. Light silver-gold patina evenly covers each side. An appealing Mint State example.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 2365. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

1938-D Buffalo Nickel, MS68 Top-Grade Type Coin





3590 1938-D MS68 PCGS. CAC. A saved issue and the last date in the series, the 1938-D Buffalo nickel is popular with type collectors. This lustrous and remarkably high-end Superb Gem example displays nearly flawless surfaces cast in delicate pastel toning. No numerically finer pieces are known. Population: 55 in 68 (3 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 12 in 68, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 22SZ, PCGS# 3984

PROOF BUFFALO NICKEL

1936 Type One Nickel, PR67+ Lightly Toned Satin Finish Proof





3591 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR67+ NGC. Shades of peachorange, violet, and powder-blue cover this Satin Finish proof nickel. Both sides are flawless and fully struck. The Satin Finish was used on about two-thirds of the 4,420 proof nickels struck in 1936. Although unpopular with collectors at the time, they are highly sought-after today.

NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

JEFFERSON NICKEL

1945-S Jefferson Nickel, MS68+★ Top-Graded Example, Beautifully Toned





3592 1945-S MS68+★ NGC. The 1945-S is seldom seen with Full Steps. This top-graded Superb Gem would make a terrific alternative. It is magnificently toned in neon hues, including blue, green, pink, yellow, and violet. Census: 10 in 68 (1 in 68+, 3 in $68 \pm$, 1 in $68 \pm$), 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 22TZ, PCGS# 4027

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKELS

1952 Nickel, PR68 Ultra Cameo Starkly Contrasted





3593 1952 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. A needle-sharp example, showing liquidlike fields and dramatic white-and-black contrast. Close examination fails to reveal a single discernible flaw, affirming the quality that achieves the PR68 Ultra Cameo level. The 1952 proof is rare in this condition and nearly uncollectible any finer. Census: 2 in 68 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (8/22)

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3298; Bella Jefferson Collection Showcase Auction (Heritage, 6/2022), lot 45134. NGC ID# 5L2E, PCGS# 94184

1953 Nickel, PR68 Deep Cameo Few Certified as Deep Cameo





3594 1953 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. 1953 proof set mintages were modest relative to later dates, and only a minuscule percentage of specimens exhibit exceptional white-on-black contrast. The present Deep Cameo lot also benefits from essentially pristine preservation. Brilliant and beautiful. Population: 9 in 68 (1 in 68+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 5L2E, PCGS# 94185

BUST HALF DIMES

1833 Half Dime, MS66+ V-7, LM-1, Few Finer





3595 1833 V-7, LM-1, R.3, MS66+ PCGS. Magnificent autumnbrown, cobalt-blue, and fire-red patina graces the borders of this lustrous Capped Bust half dime. The strike is bold, and the sole perceptible imperfection is a hair-thin line on Liberty's neck, possibly as made. LM-1 is moderately scarce. The first S in STATES has a filled upper loop, and star 7 is lightly repunched. NGC ID# 232F, PCGS# 38686 Base PCGS# 4280

1833 V-1, LM-10 Half Dime, MS66 Attractively Toned and Unabraded





3596 1833 V-1, LM-10, R.1, MS66 NGC. Light to medium powderblue patina endows the centers of this lustrous and sharply struck Premium Gem. The borders display hints of golden-brown iridescence. There are no noticeable marks. One small tan-toned strike-through east of the date. A later die state with many interesting reverse border cracks. LM-10 Census: 1 in 66, 1 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 232F, PCGS# 38701 Base PCGS# 4280

EARLY DIME

1805 Dime, Mint State Details JR-2, Four Berries





3597 1805 4 Berries, JR-2, R.1 — Reverse Spot Removed — NGC Details. Unc. There are only two die marriages for the 1805 dime. JR-2, with four berries on the branch, is more available than its JR-1 alternative, which has only five branch berries. The present unworn example displays pastel ocean-blue and lilac-red patina. Upon initial inspection, the coin appears impressively smooth, but the field below the tail is notably pinscratched.

SEATED DIMES

1837 Seated Dime, MS64 Small Date, No Stars, F-102





3598 1837 No Stars, Small Date, F-102, R.3, MS64 NGC. The No Stars subtype was struck only during the first year at Philadelphia (1837) and the first year at New Orleans (1838). Since the 1838-O is very scarce, type collectors typically choose the 1837. That date comes in Small Date and Large Date varieties, which have approximately equal rarity. Fortin-102 is identified by the date location. The base of the 7 in the date points directly to a dentil. This satiny near-Gem has a good strike and only wisps of golden patina. Relevant contact is limited to a hair-thin line above the M in DIME. PCGS# 537638 Base PCGS# 4562

1867-S F-101 Dime, MS64 Vibrant Toning, Low Mintage





3599 1867-S F-101, R.4, MS64 NGC. During the 1860s, the San Francisco Mint struck half dollars in much greater quantities than dimes. The 1867-S Seated half has a mintage of nearly 1.2 million pieces, while the 1867-S dime production is 140,000 pieces. This satiny near-Gem is predominantly cream-gray but has rich golden-brown and cobalt-blue borders. The strike shows blending on the upper left portion of the wreath. A thin diagonal mark is noted near 9 o'clock on the reverse. Census: 4 in 64 (1 in 64+), 4 finer (8/22). PCGS# 538219 Base PCGS# 4646

PROOF SEATED DIME

1880 Dime, PR68 Cameo Beautiful Mirroring





3600 1880 PR68 Cameo NGC. F-101, R.3. The 1880 is more available as a proof than a business strike, since only 36,000 pieces were coined for commerce. At the PR68 level, though, the 1880 is of the greatest rarity. This brilliant Superb Gem offers icy motifs and darkly mirrored fields. No detractions are readily evident. Census: 2 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 23D5, PCGS# 84777

BARBER DIMES

1893-O Barber Dime, MS66 Only Four Numerically Finer





3601 1893-O MS66 NGC. This conditionally rare, boldly defined Premium Gem ranks high in the census of 1893-O Barber dimes. This piece exhibits sharp hair, star, and wreath details with brilliant and frosty silver luster. Only a few numerically finer examples of this early New Orleans Barber dime survive. Census: 5 in 66 (1 in 66★), 1 finer (8/22).

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 23DR, PCGS# 4801

1900-S Barber Dime, MS66 A Four-Owner Coin





3602 1900-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg. Aside from the delicate gold toning over satiny silver luster, this sharply defined coin indicates the quality craftsmanship at the San Francisco Mint more than 100 years ago. Both sides enjoy bold design motifs and pristine surfaces. Minuscule die defects appear inside the lower loop of each 0 in the date. J.M. Clapp purchased this coin directly from the San Francisco Mint. The Clapp Estate sold his collection to Louis Eliasberg, and Gene Gardner was the successful bidder at the Eliasberg Collection sale in 1996. Just four collectors have owned this coin since the day it was made in 1900!

Purchased directly from the San Francisco Mint; J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1268; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98293; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4396.

NGC ID# 23EE, PCGS# 4823

PROOF BARBER DIMES

1905 Dime, PR67+ Cameo Sharp and Beautifully Contrasted





3603 1905 PR67+ Cameo NGC. An impressively sharp, high-end Cameo example of this proof Barber dime issue, showing virtually brilliant surfaces and near-flawless preservation. Field-device contrast is outstanding. The 1905 proof is rarely offered this fine in the Cameo category. Census: 10 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 2 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 23GJ, PCGS# 84889

1909 Barber Dime, PR67 Cameo Fully Struck





3604 1909 PR67 Cameo NGC. Cameo examples of the proof 1909 Barber dime are elusive, and no Ultra or Deep Cameo pieces are known. This coin displays deep, watery fields and satiny devices with appreciable contrast on each side. The strike is needle sharp, complementing a delicate champagne warmth on each side. Daubs of deep blue on the obverse accent the eye appeal. Census: 7 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67*), 3 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 23GP, PCGS# 84893

MERCURY DIMES

1916-D Dime, AU Details First-Year Denver Key





3605 1916-D — Obverse Damage — NGC Details. AU. This coin would have qualified for a Full Bands designation if it were still Mint State, although slight wear is evident on the high points now. Remnants of luster in the fields complement light champagne color, and eye appeal is pleasing. Several tiny nicks on the upper obverse prevent a numeric grade from NGC.

1916-D Mercury Dime, AU Details Well Defined





3606 1916-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The 1916-D is the key to the series, and was recognized as such at an early date. While not always the case, many people (collectors as well as the general public) associate low mintage with rarity. With only 264,000 pieces produced that rule of thumb does hold in the case of the 1916-D. The surfaces are bright and show hairlining from an old cleaning. Overall both sides are brilliant. A grease streak was struck into the coin at the time of manufacture, located between the motto and the truncation of the bust of Liberty.

1917-S Dime, MS67 Full Bands None Finer at PCGS





3607 1917-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. An early branch mint issue, the 1917-S is available in middle Mint State grades but is surprisingly rare as a Superb Gem. At PCGS, none have been certified finer than the present coin, a lustrous example with exemplary preservation. Generally brilliant, though the margins have a hint of tan-gold toning. Population: 16 in 67 Full Bands, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 23H4, PCGS# 4915

1945 Mercury Dime, MS62 Full Bands Challenging Well Struck





3608 1945 MS62 Full Bands PCGS. An untoned and highly lustrous example of the final Mercury dime issue from the Philadelphia Mint. Several wispy abrasions keep this piece from an even higher grade, but the strike is remarkably sharp for the issue. The 1945 is scarce in Full Bands.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 1780. NGC ID# 23KE, PCGS# 5057

1945-S Micro S Dime, MS68★ Beautifully Toned





3609 1945-S Micro S, FS-512, MS68★ NGC. The Micro S 1945-S Mercury dime is a sought-after *Guide Book* variety. It is plentiful overall, although MS68 coins are conditionally rare. The present example displays beautiful multicolor toning and frosty, unabraded mint luster. Slight softness on the horizontal fasces bands prevents a Full Bands designation. Census: 11 in 68 (3 in 68★), 2 finer (8/22).

PCGS# 145414 Base PCGS# 5062

PROOF MERCURY DIMES

1936 Dime, PR67+ Only Three Coins Finer at NGC





3610 1936 PR67+ NGC. Streaks of pastel toning gently cover the obverse is shades of blue, lavender, green, and tan. The other side is minimally toned but equally clean and razor-sharp, as expected of a Superb Gem proof with an additional Plus designation. One of 4,130 pieces struck in the Mint's return to proof coinage in 1936. NGC reports three finer submissions (9/22). NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071

1940 Dime, PR68 Attractive Peripheral Patina





3611 1940 PR68 PCGS. CAC. The Mercury dime was struck in proof format only between 1936 and 1942. Proof mintages increased annually, but remained very low relative its Roosevelt successor. An intricately struck specimen with mostly brilliant devices and fields, but the borders exhibit exquisite lemon-gold, jade-green, and cherry-red toning. Population: 42 in 68 (2 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 68, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 27DL, PCGS# 5075

TWENTY CENT PIECE

1876 Twenty Cent Piece, MS65 A Condition Rarity





3612 1876 MS65 PCGS. BF-4, R.4. This issue is popular with type collectors for the combination of our nation's Centennial year, and the low mintage of less than 15,000 coins. High grade survivors are seldom encountered. This gorgeous Gem features brilliant gold toning on both sides, with splashes of iridescence over its frosty silver surfaces. Population: 36 in 65, 20 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 23R8, PCGS# 5299

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

1875 Twenty Cent Piece, PR65 Cameo Deeply Reflective Fields





3613 1875 PR65 Cameo NGC. BF-1, R.1. The short-lived and illconceived twenty cent denomination was nonetheless represented by a considerable proof mintage in its premier year amounting to 2,790 coins, nearly 8% of the total business strike mintage. This example offers silver-on-black contrast between the profoundly deep fields and the frosted devices. A few raised, curved die lines on the obverse are not to be confused with hairlines, as this remarkable type coin appears strictly original and well preserved. Census: 13 in 65 Cameo (1 in $65 \pm$), 13 finer (8/22) Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 409.

NGC ID# 27GZ, PCGS# 85303

1876 Twenty Cent, PR64 **Short-Lived Denomination**





3614 1876 PR64 NGC. BF-3, R.4. The twenty cent piece is a scarce proof denomination, as it was struck for only four years. The present near-Gem displays impressive frost throughout the eagle and reverse legends, though the obverse exhibits minimal contrast. Toned light silver-gray with a few pinpoint flecks on each side. Census: 68 in 64, 37 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 27H3, PCGS# 5304

1876 Twenty Cent, PR64 Cameo Light Golden Patina





3615 1876 PR64 Cameo NGC. BF-2, R.2. Brunner and Frost note that this variety with minor reverse die doubling represents about 80% of all twenty cent pieces struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1876, including 1,150 proofs. Gold patina lightly covers this nicely contrasted near-Gem. Minimal contact for the grade. Census: 21 in 64 Cameo, 39 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 27H3, PCGS# 85304

1878 Twenty Cent, PR60 Unusually Appealing for the Grade





3616 1878 PR60 NGC. BF-1, R.3. The second of two proof-only issues in the twenty cent series and the final year of issue for the denomination. An example of this issue is essential for a complete date set. This piece is brilliant, well struck, and deeply reflective. Although graded only PR60 due to some hairlines, the eye appeal exceeds expectations.

NGC ID# 27H5, PCGS# 5306

1878 Twenty Cent, PR63 Final-Year Proof-Only issue





3617 1878 PR63 PCGS. BF-1, R.3. This twenty cent piece is one of just 600 examples struck in 1878 — all in proof format. Dusky gold patina appears over otherwise silver surfaces. Minor contact may limit the grade but it has no affect on the visual appeal of this Select final-year proof.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 27H5, PCGS# 5306

SEATED QUARTERS

1854 Seated Quarter, MS65+ Short-Lived Arrows No Motto Subtype





3618 1854 Arrows MS65+ PCGS. CAC. In 1853, the weight of the quarter dollar was reduced from 6.68 gm to 6.22 gm, and the reduction was noted on the coins by the addition of arrows on each side of the date and a burst of rays in the reverse fields around the eagle. The rays were removed for 1854 coinage, but the arrows remained at the date until 1856. Although plentiful in typical circulated grades, 1854 Gems are scarce, and finer pieces are rarely offered. This Plus-designated, CAC-approved MS65 coin exhibits well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster, with mingled gold, green-gray, and amber patina. Population: 16 in 65 (4 in 65+), 19 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 6 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 23U6, PCGS# 5432

1862 Seated Quarter, MS66 Conditionally Rare Civil War Issue





3619 1862 MS66 PCGS. A Civil War-era mintage of 932,000 coins suggests that the 1862 is a common date in the Seated quarter series. However, in Gem or finer grades, this issue is an important condition rarity. PCGS and NGC have each certified nine examples in MS66 with just five numerically finer submissions at both grading services. Delicate reddish-gold toning visits the satiny silver surfaces of this sharply defined and highly attractive piece. Population: 9 in 66, 3 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 23TV, PCGS# 5456

1877 Quarter, MS66+ Vibrant Multicolor Patina





3620 1877 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Forest-green, cherry-red, and sun-gold toning embrace this coruscating and crisply struck Premium Gem. Marks are mostly limited to a single thin field line near star 13. Spindly die cracks traverse the reverse periphery. All business strike 1877 quarters have a Type Two Reverse, although some proofs (Briggs 1-A) have a Type One Reverse. Population: 68 in 66 (11 in 66+), 61 finer. CAC: 19 in 66, 28 finer (9/22). Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4676. NGC ID# 23V5, PCGS# 5504

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

1861 Quarter, PR65 Conditionally Rare





3621 1861 PR65 PCGS. Briggs 7-E. One thousand 1861 proof sets were struck in anticipation of increasing sales, but the Civil War reduced demand. Breen (1988) writes, "fewer than 400 [sets were] sold, the rest melted." The proof date is surprisingly rare as a Gem. This specimen displays substantial white-on-black contrast on the obverse, but the reverse is richly toned lavender-red with peripheral glimpses of cobalt-blue. Population: 9 in 65 (2 in 65+), 8 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 23WN, PCGS# 5557

1878 Quarter, PR66 Cameo Attractively Toned





3622 1878 PR66 Cameo NGC. The flashy fields reveal rose-red and chestnut-gold shades that deepen toward the rims. The strike is sharp save for minor blending on the lowest hair curls. An undisturbed and splendid Premium Gem. Just 800 proofs were struck. Census: 7 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (8/22).

Ex: Joseph C. Thomas Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 438.

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 23XA, PCGS# 85579

1883 Seated Liberty Quarter, PR66 Rare Cameo Specimen





3623 1883 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Briggs 1-A. A light overlay of golden toning complements nicely contrasted surfaces on this Premium Gem Cameo proof 1883 Seated quarter, a high-grade survivor from the original production of 1,039 proofs and 14,400 strikes for circulation. The strike is well-brought up on all the star radials, although the top of Liberty's gown is a tad soft. An appealing example of this late-series date, not easily improved upon. No mentionable contact mars the fabric of the surfaces. Population: 15 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 8 finer (7/22). NGC ID# 23XF, PCGS# 85584

BARBER QUARTERS

1896-S Quarter, AU53 Earliest Series Key





3624 1896-S AU53 NGC. The 1896-S is the first of the three keys to the Barber quarter series, followed by the 1901-S and 1913-S. The low mintage issue is typically seen in VG or lower grades, and examples are as rare in AU as they are in Mint State. The present shows light mahogany-brown and navy-blue peripheral toning. The centers remain brilliant. No marks are noticeable across the pleasing surfaces.

NGC ID# 23Y9, PCGS# 5615

1898 Quarter, Frosty MS67+ Superb Barber Type Coin





3625 1898 MS67+ NGC. The 1898 Barber quarter is a plentiful issue in the context of the series, but at the Superb Gem grade level it becomes a significant rarity. This Plus-designated representative generates a wealth of eye appeal with frosty luster, pristine surfaces, and rich toning. The obverse displays irregular lavender, champagne, and blue hues, while the reverse is cast in lighter golden color. The eagle's talons and right (facing) wing junction are impressively sharp. Census: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67+★), 1 finer (8/22). Ex: Houston Money Show Signature (Heritage, 12/2015), lot 3149. NGC ID# 23YD, PCGS# 5619

1909-O Quarter Dollar, XF45 Patinated Collector Coin





3626 1909-O XF45 PCGS. The 1909-O is readily available in low circulated grades, although it becomes scarce in XF and AU conditions. This Choice XF coin displays satiny golden-gray patina with deeper amber-russet accents. Light wear defines the grade, but no significant abrasions are seen. Population: 13 in 45, 79 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 23ZJ, PCGS# 5655

1913-S Quarter, Fine 12 Untampered Surfaces





3627 1913-S Fine 12 PCGS. Pearl-gray devices mildly contrast with powder-blue and steel-gray fields. A hair-thin mark is noted west of Liberty's mouth. Most letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are legible, and 3.5 letters in LIBERTY are present. The 1913-S is the lowest mintage Barber issue, save for the noncollectible 1894-S dime. Only 40,000 pieces were struck.

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 60546; Houston Signature (Heritage, 11-12/2012), lot 3578.

NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

1892 Barber Quarter, PR67 Cameo Beautifully Toned





3628 1892 PR67 Cameo PCGS. Type Two Reverse. The Barber quarter was introduced in 1892 with a mintage of 1,245 proofs, which would turn out to be the highest in the series. This is a fabulous Superb Gem with original blue, violet, and crimson toning that leaves the central obverse brilliant. Perfectly preserved with lovely contrast. Population: 16 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 5 finer in this category (9/22).

NGC ID# 2427, PCGS# 85678

1893 Barber Quarter, PR67★ Cameo Attractive Border Toning





3629 1893 PR67★ Cameo NGC. An exceptionally attractive Superb Gem proof, showcasing appreciable field-device contrast and deep, watery mirroring. Amber, violet, and ocean-blue toning appears in the margins, attesting to the originality of the surfaces. Neither side exhibits distracting contact marks or hairlines. Cameo examples of the 1893 proof are seldom offered this fine. Census: 16 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67+, 3 in 67★), 8 finer (8/22). NGC ID# BYMM, PCGS# 85679

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1918/7-S Quarter Dollar, XF45 Some Luster Remains





3630 1918/7-S FS-101 XF45 NGC. A pleasing slate-gray Choice XF example of this key *Guide Book* variety, showing light wear with small hints of luster still clinging to the most protected portions of the fields. The overdate feature is sharp and clear, while Liberty's head and the shield rivets exhibit the expected softness. The 1918/7-S is prohibitively rare and costly in Full Head, while pleasing, higher-end circulated pieces offer significant value for the average collector.

PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

1923-S Quarter Dollar, MS65 Green Label Holder, CAC Endorsed Nearly Complete Head Detail





3631 1923-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. An absolutely exceptional example for the grade, showing original satin luster and russet-golden toning. No significant abrasions appear beneath a loupe, earning this piece CAC endorsement. Liberty's head is almost completely fully, showing only a touch of softness at the ear. We have seen many coins graded Full Head with similar head sharpness. Housed in a green label holder. CAC: 23 in 65, 18 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5744

1927-S Quarter, AU53 In-Demand Key Issue





3632 1927-S AU53 PCGS. CAC. Always in demand in grades from AG on up, the low-mintage 1927-S is one of the most challenging regular issue coins in the Standing Liberty series. This is an especially attractive piece that is mostly untoned. The devices have even wear over the high points, with the only notable area of softness on the head of Liberty (as usual).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 686, where it brought \$2,185.

NGC ID# 243W, PCGS# 5764

1930 Quarter, MS67+ Full Head None Finer at NGC





3633 1930 MS67+ Full Head NGC. Random splashes of light gold toning are evident on both sides of this remarkable final-year Standing Liberty quarter. Both sides are sharply struck and fully brilliant with frosty silver luster. This example is tied for the finest that NGC has certified with just one finer example submitted to PCGS. Census: 48 in 67 (5 in 67+ Full Head, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

1935 Quarter, MS68 None Graded Finer





3634 1935 MS68 PCGS. The present lot is tied for finest certified at PCGS, and none are graded finer at NGC (8/22). This high-grade Depression-era quarter has a frosty portrait bounded by generous blushes of autumn-brown and wheat-gold patina. The reverse also has an untoned center and a multicolor border, with sea-green and plum-red peripheral accents. Ideal for the competitive Registry Set. Population: 9 in 68, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 244D, PCGS# 5797

1946-S Quarter, MS68 Pristine Preservation, Vivid Patina





3635 1946-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. Rich cartwheel luster shows on each side, but the hallmark is the vivid toning that entirely covers the obverse and a portion of the reverse. The variegated color borrows from the purple-pink, green-gold, and blue-green palettes in splendid array. Pristine preservation puts this piece into a small class. Population: 6 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 68, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 245G, PCGS# 5832

1947-S Washington Quarter, MS68 Toned Top-Grade Example





3636 1947-S MS68 NGC. NGC and PCGS combined report only 20 1947-S Washington quarters in MS68, with none numerically finer. This example displays lustrous and pristine surfaces that exhibit abundant fire-red, apple-green, navy-blue, orange-gold, and lavender toning. Ideal for Registry sets. Census: 13 in 68 (1 in 68+, 3 in 68*), 0 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 245K, PCGS# 5835

1964 Silver Quarter, MS67+ Attractively Toned, None Finer at PCGS





3637 1964 MS67+ PCGS. Type A Reverse. 1964 was the final date of 90% silver coinage struck for commerce. Examples were struck into 1965, until the stock of silver planchets were used up. Many pieces were melted to reclaim the bullion, and most others were indifferently stored in bags and containers. The present Superb Gem is as nice as can be found at PCGS. The service has graded just 12 pieces as MS67+ (as of 8/22) with none finer. The plumred, sea-green, and sky-blue surfaces display lovely toning and are virtually void of contact.

NGC ID# 246U, PCGS# 5876

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTER

1938 Washington Quarter, PR68+ Among the Finest at Both Services





3638 1938 PR68+ NGC. The Mint manufactured 8,045 proof Washington quarters in 1938, and this Superb Gem ranks among the finest certified at NGC and PCGS combined. The outer areas are beautifully toned in multicolor patina that includes shades of orange, yellow, green, blue, and magenta, while the interiors remain largely brilliant. Census: 22 in 68 (2 in 68+, 4 in 68★), 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 27HR, PCGS# 5977

EARLY HALF DOLLAR

1806 O-121 Half Dollar, AU55 Pointed 6, Stem, Late Die State





3639 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-121, T-29, R.4, AU55 NGC. Tompkins Die State 4/1. O-121 becomes rare in better circulated grades. The Spring 2022 Herrman Condition Census is MS64+, MS63, AU58★, AU58, and AU55. The present ice-blue representative is from a late die state with cracks and clashes. The obverse border displays an orange peel texture, and the right-side stars and dentils lack detail, all as coined from a long-in-use obverse die. The sole noticeable mark is a curved thin line on Liberty's neck. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39327 Base PCGS# 6071

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1815/2 Half Dollar, XF40 Details Celebrated Date Set Key, O-101





3640 1815/2 O-101, R.1 — Cleaned — ANACS. XF40 Details. The low mintage 1815/2 is key to a date set of Capped Bust half dollars. Just one die pair is known, and it shows the curve of a 2 below the flag of the 5 in the date. Examples are pursued in all grades. This slightly subdued representative shows a hint of tan toning on the highpoints and borders. No marks are noticeable. "Bar" clash marks are present below the ear.

1819/8 Half Dollar, MS63 Large 9, O-104, Smooth Surfaces





3641 1819/8 Large 9, O-104, R.2, MS63 NGC. A prominently repunched Star 2 is the identifier for Overton-104. Star 4 is also repunched, though to a lesser degree. Medium plum-red toning enriches this satiny and well-struck Capped Bust type coin. No marks are noticeable, and the eye appeal is excellent for the designated grade.

From The Olivia Collection.

NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39559 Base PCGS# 6119

1828 O-116 Half Dollar, MS64 Large Letters, Square Base 2, Small 8s





3642 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-116, R.2, MS64 NGC. Die rust about the right (facing) claw is a pick-up point for O-116. That reverse is also shared with O-121, but on O-116, star 13 touches the shoulder curl. Light rose-gold toning visits this lustrous and remarkably smooth near-Gem. The stars are lightly brought up, but the centers are sharp. Just outside the Herrman Condition Census for the variety, but in terms of eye appeal, the present coin may have no equal.

NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39770 Base PCGS# 6151

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1841-O Half Dollar, MS64 Medium O, Among Finest Known





3643 1841-O Medium O, WB-102, Die Pair 3, R.3, MS64 PCGS. One of two Medium O 1841-O half dollar die marriages, Die Pair 3 is attributed by a recut 8 in the date and a radial crack below the L in DOL. All examples of Die Pair 3 have a softly struck eagle head, caused by moderately rotated dies. The present near-Gem ranks among the finest survivors. Blushes of tan toning visit primarily brilliant surfaces. Satiny and minimally marked. This is the finest Medium O 1841-O half dollar we have encountered. Population: 8 in 64 (1 in 64+), 1 finer (8/22). PCGS# 572010 Base PCGS# 6237

1846 Tall Date Half Dollar, MS63 Lush Multicolor Toning





3644 1846 Tall Date MS63 PCGS. Unlisted Die Pair. Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. The Tall Date is scarcer than its Medium Date counterpart, though both logotypes are collectible. This is a prooflike example with a needle-sharp strike and reflective fields. The coin is splendidly toned fire-red, orange-gold, and electric-blue. An interesting rim cud is visible on the obverse rim at 6 o'clock. We have seen only one other example of the die pair (both obverse and reverse dies are unlisted in the latest Bill Bugert register), making us wonder if this is indeed a proof or at least a special strike. Ex: The June Sale (Stack's, 6/1999), lot 2222 as PR63 PCGS; George Byers Collection (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 1138 as PR63 PCGS. NGC ID# 24H7, PCGS# 6252 Base PCGS# 6252

1853 Arrows and Rays Half, MS64 Single-Year Type Coin





3645 1853 Arrows and Rays MS64 PCGS. CAC. The surfaces are pearl-gray with pleasing shades of sunset-gold and steel-blue. Considerable luster is apparent under a light. The strike is fairly sharp. A heavy die crack above NITED may be of interest to the specialist. Despite its considerable mintage of more than 3.5 million pieces, this issue is seldom found in Gem or higher grades. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 776. NGC ID# 27TV, PCGS# 6275 Base PCGS# 6275

1859-O Half Dollar, MS65 Attractive Multicolor Toning





3646 1859-O WB-101, Die Pair 15, R.3, MS65 NGC. A small die lump on the upper left of the 1 in the date is a pick-up point for Die Pair 15. A colorful Gem bathed in ocean-blue, autumn-brown, and lilac shades. The centers are lightly toned relative to the borders. Well struck and coruscating with nearly unmarked surfaces. Mintmade strike-throughs are present on the obverse field at 6 o'clock and southeast of Liberty's knee. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. Census: 12 in 65 (3 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 3 finer (8/22). PCGS# 801371 Base PCGS# 6297

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

(1879) J.W. Scott & Co. C.S.A. Token, MS63 Lightly Toned and Attractive





647 (1879) "1861" Scott C.S.A. Token MS63 PCGS. Breen-8003, Rulau NY-NY-829, Bertram-B861-264. In 1879, J.W. Scott & Co. purchased the original Confederate half dollar die from Ebenezer Locke Mason, Jr., who in turn acquired it from Dr. B.F. Turner, former New Orleans Mint Chief Coiner. 500 tokens were issued in white metal, pairing the Confederate die with an inscription reverse. This example displays ice-blue toning with occasional blushes of goldenbrown patina. The strike is crisp, and the eye appeal is exceptional for the MS63 grade. Listed on page 431 of the 2023 Guide Book. Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2012), lot 3317. NGC ID# ERJ2, PCGS# 340403

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1873 No Arrows Half Dollar, XF40 Open 3, Rare Transitional Issue





3648 1873 No Arrows, Open 3, WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.5, XF40 PCGS. A transitional variety coined between the Closed 3 and Arrows varieties. Although 1873 halves were struck in considerable quantity, the No Arrows, Open 3 is surprisingly rare. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only 65 pieces (8/22). Seven die marriages are confirmed, but the seventh is proof only. Die Pair 6 is identified by lumps on Liberty's chest and right (facing) knee. This lavender and gunmetal-blue example displays moderate wear but is void of distractions.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. PCGS# 572206 Base PCGS# 6337

1875-CC Half Dollar, MS64 Popular Carson City Issue





3649 1875-CC WB-101, Die Pair 4, R.4, MS64 NGC. A "Whiskers" variety with die lines below Liberty's chin. This Carson City type coin exhibits rich apple-green and plum-red patina. Nicely struck and satiny with good eye appeal. Marks are absent save for an unobtrusive cluster below the O in OF. For all die marriages combined, Census: 19 in 64 (2 in 64+), 5 finer (8/22). PCGS# 800689 Base PCGS# 6350

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1861 Half Dollar, PR64 Cameo Rare Contrasted Example





3650 1861 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The 1861 is a challenging acquisition in the proof Seated half dollar series, mainly seen only in non-Cameo grades. Cameos are rare, and no Deep Cameos are reported at PCGS. This near-Gem displays appreciable contrast on each side, with deeply mirrored fields and sharp, satiny devices. A tinge of golden border toning complements brilliant interiors, while a bluish dot near the eagle's beak serves as a pedigree marker. Only a few faint hairlines are noted beneath a loupe. Population: 8 in 64 (3 in 64+) Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 2 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 27TL, PCGS# 86415

1865 Seated Liberty Half, PR65+ Final No Motto Date





3651 1865 PR65+ PCGS. Champagne, russet, and lavender-gray toning encompasses this Plus-designated Gem proof, complementing deep reflectivity in the fields and sharp, satiny devices. No distracting contact marks are seen. The eye appeal is pleasing. Only 500 proofs were coined for this Civil War date. Population: 13 in 65 (1 in 65+), 12 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 27TS, PCGS# 6419

1875 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo Tied for Finest Known





3652 1875 PR66 Cameo NGC. This Premium Gem Cameo proof is marvelously well struck and thoroughly appealing, a fitting representative of this proof emission of a recorded 700 coins that ushered in the last quarter of the 19th century. The fields are radiant and reflective with a generous layer of mint frost on both sides' devices and a total lack of relevant contact marks. The surfaces are silver-white with a slight golden tinge, and the strike is full throughout, save for minor weakness on Liberty's upper hair curls. Struck from the first die pair described in Breen's Proof Encyclopedia: metal spines up from Liberty's calf; unpolished surface between arrowheads. Census: 3 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (8/22). Ex: Slotkin Family Trust Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5175; Greensboro Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5690; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 3147. NGC ID# 27U9, PCGS# 86436

1884 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo Pleasing White-on-Black Contrast





3653 1884 PR65 Cameo PCGS. The 1884 is another low-mintage date from the era of large-scale Morgan dollar production. Only 875 proof half dollars were struck dated 1884, along with a scant 4,400 commercial strikes, all from the Philadelphia Mint. This is a well-struck and frosty Gem with glassy fields and a hint of autumn-brown toning throughout the margins.

NGC ID# 27UK, PCGS# 86445

1885 Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo Starkly Contrasted Interiors





3654 1885 PR67 Cameo NGC. The Mint only struck 5,200 half dollars for circulation in 1885, putting considerable date pressure on the 930 proofs produced alongside them. This Superb Gem Cameo specimen presents brilliant, starkly contrasted interiors surrounded by a thin ring of golden patina around the rims. Census: 10 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 2 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 27UL, PCGS# 86446

1886 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo Attractively Toned





3655 1886 PR65 Cameo PCGS. A well-struck, well-contrasted Gem Cameo example of this proof issue, showing deep blue and violet border toning around amber-gold interiors. Significant contrast is seen on each side despite the toning. A few faint hairlines beneath the toning are not out of line for the grade. Population: 13 in 65 (2 in 65+) Cameo, 9 finer (9/22).

NGC ID# 27UM, PCGS# 86447

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1899-S Barber Half Dollar, MS64 Conditionally Elusive S-Mint Issue





3656 1899-S MS64 NGC. The 1899-S is conditionally scarce, and Gem or finer examples infrequently encountered. This near-Gem is sharply defined with bold hair and star details on the obverse, and sharp feather details on the reverse. The highly lustrous satin surfaces retain full mint brilliance with reddish-gold toning on the obverse. A few light draw lines across Liberty's cheek prevent a higher grade, despite remaining from the minting process. Census: 15 in 64, 17 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 24M8, PCGS# 6485

1900 Barber Half, MS66 Sharp Type Coin





3657 1900 MS66 PCGS. CAC. The fine details of this Premium Gem, namely the star centers, leaf veins, and eagle's talons, are impressively well-defined. Satiny luster glows beneath mottled olive-gold toning and there are no bothersome abrasions. This popular date is conditionally rare this well preserved. Population: 11 in 66 (3 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 3 finer (8/22). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 3949, where it sold

for \$3,877.50. NGC ID# 24M9, PCGS# 6486

1905 Half Dollar, MS65 First Generation Holder





3658 1905 MS65 PCGS. The 1905 Barber half dollar is remarkably scarce in high grade, and Gem examples such as the present are rare. Satiny luster yields warm russet toning across each side, with minimal marks visible under a loupe. The stars, talons, and feathers are well defined. Housed in a first generation "rattler" holder. Population: 15 in 65 (3 in 65+), 12 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 24MR, PCGS# 6501

1909 Half Dollar, MS66 Toned Condition Rarity





3659 1909 MS66 PCGS. The 1909 Barber half dollar is rare in MS66, and it is nearly unknown finer with just a single piece reported at PCGS and none at NGC (8/22). This piece displays luminous satin luster and sharp devices cast in deep, mottled russet and oliveamber toning. A loupe reveals exceptional preservation beneath the patina. Population: 16 in 66 (4 in 66+), 1 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 24N8, PCGS# 6516

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLAR

1896 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo Mintage of 762 Proofs





3660 1896 PR66 Cameo NGC. This Barber half dollar was struck at a time when the Mint's proof production quality was at it peak, and it shows. Each side displays terrific contrast between the frosted devices and liquidlike fields, especially on the reverse. Largely brilliant with just a trace of thin gold color on the obverse. Census: 18 in 66 Cameo (3 in 66+, 1 in 66*), 15 finer in this category (8/22). NGC ID# 24NY, PCGS# 86543

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1927-S Half Dollar, MS64 Lightly Toned and Lustrous





3661 1927-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1927-S has a respectable mintage of nearly 2.4 million pieces, but it is nonetheless scarce in XF. Near-Gems are rare relative to demand. This lustrous San Francisco half dollar displays only minor contact, and the margins exhibits pleasing walnut-brown and ocean-blue toning. The strike shows inexactness in the usual areas, though that cannot deny the impressive eye appeal. CAC: 54 in 64, 31 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

1933-S Half Dollar, MS65 Fully Struck, Bright Mint Luster





3662 1933-S MS65 PCGS. One attribute common to most 1933-S halves is strength of strike. This Gem is no exception and displays full definition on each side. Additionally, the surfaces are brightly lustrous and brilliant except for a deep arc of color on the upper reverse. A scarce issue with only 1.7 million pieces struck. Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 919. NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

1938-D Half Dollar, MS67 Low-Mintage Depression Issue





3663 1938-D MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1938-D has less than half the mintage of any other post-1921 Walking Liberty business issue, and commands a premium in all grades. Examples were saved in roll quantity, but those coins are typically in MS63 to MS66 grades. Superb Gems are rare. The present highly lustrous example is brilliant and beautiful with an above average strike, particularly on the skirt lines and Liberty's head. Population: 73 in 67 (9 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 26 in 67, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1936 Half Dollar, PR66+ Original Multicolor Toning





3664 1936 PR66+ PCGS. The 1936 is the first proof issue in the Walking Liberty half dollar series and it claims a mintage of 3,901 pieces. Original multicolor toning completely blankets the surfaces in shades of lavender, rose, gold, blue, and green patina. This Plusgraded Premium Gem Walker is satiny and beautifully preserved. NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

1937 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, PR68 Unimprovable Quality





3665 1937 PR68 NGC. Dusky shades of powder-blue, sea-green, yellow, and tan patina cover most of this Superb Gem proof Walker, one of 5,728 pieces struck in 1937. As expected, both strike and preservation are unimprovable. Census: 37 in 68 (1 in 68+, 3 in 68★), 0 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 27V5, PCGS# 6637

1937 Half Dollar, PR68 None Numerically Finer





3666 1937 PR68 NGC. Proof Walking Liberty half dollar production increased to 5,728 pieces in 1937 — the second year of proof output in the series. Brilliant, satiny centers are framed by crescents of blue, violet, and golden-orange patina around the margins. Census: 37 in 68 (1 in 68+, 3 in 68★), 0 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 27V5, PCGS# 6637

1938 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, PR68 Among the Finest at Both Services





3667 1938 PR68 NGC. Year three of proof Walking Liberty half dollar production netted a mintage of only 8,152 pieces. This outstanding top-graded Superb Gem is blanketed in an overlay of dusky pastel patina. Shades include blue, green, violet, rose, orange, and gold. Strike detail is tack-sharp and there are no signs of contact on either side. Census: 66 in 68 (2 in 68+, 9 in 68★), 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 27V6, PCGS# 6638

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

1951-S Half, MS67 Full Bell Lines Colorfully Toned, Well Preserved





3668 1951-S MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. Splendid orange-gold, lilacred, and lemon-yellow toning endows this lustrous Superb Gem. Hints of sea-green and powder-blue are also evident in protected regions. The obverse appears pristine, and reverse contact is mostly limited to the lower left portion of the Liberty Bell. Population: 14 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 6L2T, PCGS# 86660 Base PCGS# 86660

1961 Half Dollar, MS66 Full Bell Lines Lavishly Patinated Obverse





3669 1961 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS. Dappled golden-brown, olivegreen, and ice-blue toning consumes the obverse. The reverse is mostly brilliant aside from a generous blush of orange-red color near the denomination. The lustrous and virtually immaculate surfaces are well impressed. Population: 25 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 6LHU, PCGS# 86680

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

1951 Half Dollar, PR66 Ultra Cameo Outstanding Contrast





3670 1951 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. The 1951 has a much lower mintage than subsequent proof dates, and few specimens display the immense white-on-black cameo contrast of the present Premium Gem. The darkly reflective fields are undisturbed, and the frosty motifs are fully impressed. Census: 31 in 66 Ultra Cameo (6 in 66+), 14 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# C2BF, PCGS# 96692

PROOF KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

1964 Half Dollar, PR69 Cameo FS-401 Accented Hair





3671 1964 Accented Hair, FS-401, PR69 Cameo PCGS. The proof 1964 half dollar had a mintage of nearly 4 million pieces, but the introductory Accented Hair subtype is scarce. Though the curls above the ear differ from the normal variety, the Accented Hair pick-up point is the I in LIBERTY, which lacks a left foot. This is an intricately struck and pristine specimen with glassy fields and a particularly frosty eagle. Population: 10 in 69 Cameo, 0 finer (8/22).

PCGS# 145626 Base PCGS# 86801

EARLY DOLLARS

1797 B-3, BB-71 Dollar, VF Sharpness Large Letters, 10x6 Stars





3672 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Bowers Die State III+, an unlisted intermediate die state with clash marks near Liberty's profile. BB-71 is the sole die marriage with a 10x6 star arrangement. The present example has gunmetal-gray toning on the left obverse. The lower reverse displays blushes of wheat-brown patina. The remainder of the coin is stone-white. We note a moderate rim knock at 2 o'clock on the reverse, and a horizontal line on the base of Liberty's neck.

1797 10x6 Stars Dollar, AU50 B-3a, BB-71, Large Letters





3673 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3a, BB-71, R.2, AU50 ANACS. Bowers Die State III. Vibrant ocean-blue and orangegold toning illuminates protected areas of this better-grade Small Eagle silver dollar. The fields and devices are mostly brilliant. The central obverse displays parallel adjustment marks, as made, but post-strike contact is limited to a curly field line near the eagle's beak. Encapsulated in a small-sized holder.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865

1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar, AU53 Wide Date, Pointed 9, B-23, BB-105





3674 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-23, BB-105, R.3, AU53 NGC. Bowers Die State III with light lapping on the shoulder curl and Cloud 3. A better-grade example with original mahogany-brown toning that deepens at the borders, where it is joined by navy-blue shades. The eagle's breast displays wear, but no marks are of any consequence, and the eye appeal is undeniable. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40022 Base PCGS# 6873

1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar, XF40 B-9, BB-121, Pointed 9, Close Date





3675 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-9, BB-121, R.4, XF40 NGC. Bowers Die State II with a crack to the rim from the O in OF. The scarce "Amateur Diecutter's Reverse" die variety, which exhibits asymmetric stars above the eagle. The eagle's branch terminates in a long, sharp point. This evenly circulated steel-gray representative is free from noticeable abrasions. A tiny spot on the field near the profile provides an identifier. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40038 Base PCGS# 40018

1799/8 Silver Dollar, VF25 B-1, BB-142, 13 Stars Reverse





3676 1799/8 13 Stars Reverse, B-1, BB-142, R.4, VF25 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State III, as usually seen with advanced die crumbling about the I in AMERICA. The lower right curve of the underdigit 8 is evident within the opening of the second 9 in the date. This CAC-approved example is predominantly steel-gray but displays hints of tan-brown toning in protected regions. Liberty's face displays wispy marks but the remainder of the coin is surprisingly free from contact.

NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40065 Base PCGS# 6884

1799 B-5, BB-157 Dollar, VF25 7x6 Stars





3677 1799 7x6 Stars, B-5, BB-157, R.2, VF25 PCGS. Die State II, as typically encountered with this variety. Ample luster on both sides of this early dollar suggests a higher grade. Orange-gold iridescence beams from within the protected recesses on the obverse, while the reverse displays gunmetal-gray blended with rose coloration. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1779. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40049 Base PCGS# 6878

1799 Draped Bust Dollar, Sharp XF45 Attractive B-17, BB-164 Example





3678 1799 7x6 Stars, B-17, BB-164, R.2, XF45 PCGS. Ex: Miller. Bowers Die State V. Choice silver-gray surfaces are only lightly abraded and sharply struck with a pearlescent glow. Five overly large berries on the olive branch identify the BB-164 reverse, its sole use. The obverse appears in its fifth and final use. Minor strike weakness at the centers is typical for the variety, although less obvious at the present grade. BB-164 Population: 3 in 45, 8 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40055 Base PCGS# 6878

1800 Silver Dollar, VF25 B-19, BB-192, AMERICAI Variety





3679 1800 AMERICAI, B-19, BB-192, R.2, VF25 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State III: The popular AMERICAI variety, named for the die scratch below the eagle's right (facing) claw. This creamgray representative exhibits expected wear on Liberty's cheek and shoulder, but the sole consequential mark is at the center of the vertical shield stripes. CAC has bestowed its green seal on only three examples in the VF25 grade (8/22).

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40082 Base PCGS# 6892

1800 AMERICAI Dollar, XF40 B-19, BB-192, Gunmetal-Gray Toning





3680 1800 AMERICAI, B-19, BB-192, R.2, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. High date, 1 and 0 nearly touch curl and drapery; AMERICAI. There is no trace of the obverse clash marks that are usually seen. However, the small die flaw below star 1 (described in Die State II) is clearly visible. Curious raised die file lines are visible below and left of the date. A tiny rim mark is evident over the E of AMERICA, but it is mostly hidden by the holder. Rich gunmetal-gray toning dominates, though peripheral sea-green shades are also present. The AMERICAI reverse is a highly popular *Guide Book* variety, likely caused by a slip of the engraver's hand. Ex: Alpine Numismatics, 10/2004; William Luebke Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 5030; NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40082 Base PCGS# 6892

1800 Silver Dollar, XF Sharpness Dotted Date, B-14, BB-194





3681 1800 Dotted Date, B-14, BB-194, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State IV with cracks through the O in OF. Although undesignated as such on the NGC insert, this the well-known Dotted Die variety, as listed on page 227 in the 2023 Guide Book. Struck a few degrees off center toward 1 o'clock, with the dentils above LIBERTY off the flan. Deep gunmetal-gray fields contrast with stone-white high points. Marks are mostly limited to thin field lines below the shoulder curl.

1801 B-1, BB-211 Dollar, VF30 Richly Toned, Late Die State





3682 1801 B-1, BB-211, R.3, VF30 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV to V, with the E in AMERICA beginning to fade due to a sinking reverse die. A lovely example with chocolate-brown and pearl-gray fields and devices. The borders and shield exhibit steel-blue patina. The eagle's breast feathers are worn, but luster remains within the wings. Problem-free for the VF30 level with only minor scattered marks. Ex: Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2017), lot 927. NGC ID# 24XA, PCGS# 40083 Base PCGS# 6893

1802/1 Wide Date Dollar, AU55 B-3, BB-234, Sharp and Smooth





3683 1802/1 Wide Date, B-3, BB-234, R.3, AU55 NGC. Bowers Die State II with a small potato-shaped die lump southwest of obverse star 8. The moderately scarce BB-234 is typically encountered in VF and XF grades. The present coin may rank among the ten best survivors of the variety. Wheat-brown and sky-blue toning embrace minimally marked and well-defined surfaces. A desirable addition to an advanced variety collection.

NGC ID# 24XC, PCGS# 40094 Base PCGS# 6899

1802 Narrow Date Dollar, VF30 B-6, BB-241, Lapped Die State





3684 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, VF30 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State III, as usual with lapping evident on the shoulder curl. This midgrade representative displays rich lavender-red, autumn-brown, and cobalt-blue toning. The high points of the portrait confirm duty in commerce, but abrasions are refreshingly absent. Ideal for the collector in search of a high quality yet affordable example of the date or type.

NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

GOBRECHT DOLLAR

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, VF Details Judd-60 Original, Die Alignment I





3685 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 — Scratched — ANACS. VF Details, Net PR12. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the DO in DOLLAR). Die State B. The only diagnostic is the presence of a die chip between the dentils in the final A in AMERICA. Both sides show numerous scratches. Gray toning is seen over both sides with much lighter, cream-colored accents over the devices. NGC ID# BLWT, PCGS# 11225

SEATED DOLLARS

1840 OC-3 Silver Dollar, AU58 Moderate Cameo Contrast





3686 1840 AU58 NGC. OC-3, R.3. The third line of the first vertical shield stripe extends to horizontal line 5, characteristic of OC-3. The die pair previously struck OC-P3 proofs, which explains why the devices are frosty and exhibit moderate contrast with the semireflective fields. Light tan-gold toning visits the right obverse margin, but most of the coin remains brilliant. Delicate marks are scattered.

NGC ID# 24YA, PCGS# 6926

1845 Dollar, MS60 Challenging in Mint State





3687 1845 MS60 NGC. OC-1, R.2. This is the only die pair used to coin 24,500 business strikes. The 1845 is a significant rarity among P-mint Seated dollars from the 1840s in mint condition. Both sides of this well-defined example are mostly brilliant, although suggestions of light golden color become evident as the coin turns away from the light. The luster is subdued, and there is one mark of note in the upper reverse field. We note an anomalous, incuse star on the obverse rim below star 13 and similar rim irregularities (incuse partial letters?) above ERICA. Census: 3 in 60, 15 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 24YF, PCGS# 6931

1860-O Silver Dollar, MS62 Popular Southern Type Coin





3688 1860-O MS62 PCGS. OC-4, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/a. An often-told numismatic tale is that circa-1960, a fortunate collector or speculator opened a sealed Treasury bag of silver dollars, and instead of containing common-date Morgan or Peace issues, the bag contained nothing but Mint State 1859-O and 1860-O Seated dollars. The coins were abraded from indifferent storage and transportation, but lustrous and brilliant. Today, the two issues remain collectible in Mint State, although most are less attractive than the present coin, which has lightly marked and untoned surfaces.

NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

1860-O Seated Dollar, MS62 Southern No Motto Type Coin





3689 1860-O MS62 NGC. OC-2, R.1. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/d. Die cracks across the reverse periphery help attribute the die marriage. A brilliant and satiny representative of the popular New Orleans No Motto type coin. A good strike, though a few stars lack sharp centrils. A moderate scuff on the right obverse field, but the remainder of the coin is smooth for the MS62 level. Certified in a circa-2000 holder.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

1860-O Dollar, MS61 Prooflike Very Scarce as Prooflike





3690 1860-O MS61 Prooflike NGC. OC-1, R.1. Osburn-Cushing Die State d/c. Perpendicular die cracks through the first T in STATES help attribute OC-1, along with clash marks on Liberty's lap. A brilliant and well-struck New Orleans type coin that displays fewer than the expected number of abrasions for the MS61 level. Although available in Mint State, NGC has certified only three 1860-O dollars as MS61 Prooflike, and just four finer as Prooflike, with all four graded MS62 Prooflike (8/22). NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 86950

1861 Silver Dollar, AU55 Scarce Civil War Date

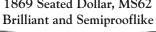




3691 1861 AU55 PCGS. OC-4, Low R.4. Osburn/Cushing Die State b/a. Four die marriages are known despite a mintage of 77,500 pieces. Die lines from the dentils near 5 o'clock confirm the OC-4 variety. Traces of lavender toning are evident at the borders, but most collectors would regard this Civil War silver dollar as brilliant. The stars and Liberty's hair show minor blending, but the strike is generally bold. Light marks are distributed, and the left knee exhibits slight wear.

NGC ID# 24Z4, PCGS# 6951

1869 Seated Dollar, MS62







3692 1869 MS62 NGC. OC-2, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/c. IN is die doubled, and the top of a 6 is in the dentils below the 6 in the date. The obverse die previously struck proof variety OC-P4. Despite a fairly generous mintage, the 1869 is scarce in Mint State. This stone-white example is semiprooflike and displays few marks for the MS62 level. The strike is good though shy of complete on the eagle's left (facing) ankle. Census: 13 in 62, 23 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 24ZC, PCGS# 6962

1872-CC Seated Dollar, AU Details Rare Carson City Issue





3693 1872-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. OC-1, High R.3. The penultimate Carson City Seated dollar issue has a meager mintage of 3,150 pieces. Most survivors are in well circulated grades. The present coin is close to Mint State in terms of sharpness, with wear difficult to discern on the high points. Deep bands of navy-blue and russet-brown toning surround frosty centers. Marks are minimal. The surfaces are slightly glossy, but acceptable to most collectors.

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

1840 Proof Dollar, AU Details Rare OC-P4 Variety





3694 1840 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. Proof, AU Details. OC-P4, High R.7. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The date is centered instead of high, and the final A in AMERICA lacks the die chips associated with OC-P1 and OC-P2. A rare proof-only die marriage, scarcer than the usual proof variety OC-P1, but perhaps Rarity-7 instead of High R.7. The present specimen shows smoothing on the reverse field, bounded by UNITED STATES OF and the eagle's head and left (facing) wing. Smoothing is also evident on the field near the arrowheads, and on the upper left leg near the upper obverse shield corner. The sharply struck surfaces display minimal wear along with rich ocean-blue and apricot-gold toning.

1848 Seated Liberty Dollar, AU Sharpness One of Just 12 to 15 Proofs Extant





3695 1848 — Questionable Color — PCGS Genuine. Proof. AU Details. OC-P1, High R.6. The reverse die is seen on almost all original proofs from 1840 to 1854. The final A in AMERICA shows die defects at the right upright, both inside at the crossbar junction and outside midway between the base and top. This is a richly toned, lightly circulated proof that displays blue and reddish-gold toning, perhaps not original according to PCGS, yet pleasing to the eye. A few light marks exist on the partially mirrored fields and sharply struck devices. This is the Osburn-Cushing plate coin, from the OC reference collection.

1858 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR15 Scarce Proof-Only Issue Only About 300 Pieces Struck





3696 1858 PR15 PCGS. OC-P2, High R.7. Osburn-Cushing Die State undetermined. PCGS has seen just one coin — presumably this one — in this well-circulated grade. An occasional 1858 Seated dollar is seen in circulated condition, but this proof-only issue is far rarer than Uncirculated proofs. To top it off, it represents the rare die pair that features a reverse from 1859, meaning in all likelihood this is one of the rare restrike proofs. This unexpected specimen is certainly unique for its grade and one of only a half dozen or so pieces known from the OC-P2 dies. Many tiny nicks and marks exist when viewed under magnification, but this well-worn "old silver" example is exceptionally smooth and pleasing in-hand. Perhaps it is an old pocket piece. Population: 1 in 15, 109 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 252C, PCGS# 7001

1863 Seated Dollar, PR62 Lightly Toned, Well Struck





3697 1863 PR62 PCGS. OC-P2, Low R.4. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The 1863 has a low proof mintage of 460 pieces. The Civil War date has two proof varieties, distinguished by die marks on the reverse shield. OC-P2 has a long extensive of line 3 in vertical stripe 1 up to the horizontal line 5. Light rose-red toning graces the borders of this well struck and appealing silver dollar. Faint hairlines are present, along with a narrow, delicate streak above the eagle's head.

NGC ID# 252H, PCGS# 7006

1864 Silver Dollar, PR64 Richly Toned, Well Preserved





3698 1864 PR64 PCGS. OC-P2, High R.4. A Civil War date with a proof mintage of only 470 pieces. Osburn and Cushing estimate only 110 survivors for the OC-P2 die pair, which has a centered date and a lowest horizontal shield line that extends left across the shield border. This boldly struck near-Gem is attractively patinated autumn-brown, ocean-blue, and straw-gold. No contact is evident, and the eye appeal is exceptional. Population: 44 in 64 (1 in 64+), 24 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 252J, PCGS# 7007

1867 Silver Dollar, PR61 Cameo Pleasing White-on-Black Contrast





3699 1867 PR61 Cameo NGC. OC-P1, Low R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. From a proof mintage of 625 1867 Seated dollars, Osburn-Cushing estimate 450 survivors. All are the OC-P1 variety. The present fully struck specimen has frosty motifs and darkly reflective fields. Hints of tan toning emerge from the borders. Delicate hairlines appear beneath a strong loupe. A minority of 1867 proofs are designated as Cameo, and those pieces tend to command higher prices due to greater eye appeal. NGC ID# 252N, PCGS# 87015

TRADE DOLLARS

1873 Trade Dollar, MS63 Lightly Toned, Few Marks





3700 1873 MS63 PCGS. Ex: John Whitney Walter Collection. Light peach-gold and powder-blue toning accompanies this satiny and minimally marked first-year Trade dollar. The strike shows inexactness on the eagle's right (facing) leg, but the eye appeal is considerable for the grade.

Ex: John Whitney Walter Collection; Philadelphia ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2018), lot 3687.

NGC ID# 252W, PCGS# 7031

1873-CC Trade Dollar, AU50 Carson City Key





3701 1873-CC AU50 PCGS. The first year Carson City Trade dollar is scarce. The mintage was only 124,500 pieces, and lightly circulated examples are much more affordable than their Mint State counterparts. This example displays medium golden-brown and steel-blue toning. Marks are surprisingly absent. A spot on the field near the knee provides an identifier.

Ex: Internet Auction #1007 (David Lawrence, 4/2018), lot 4211. NGC ID# 252X, PCGS# 7032

1873-S Trade Dollar, MS64+ Scarcest San Francisco Issue





3702 1873-S MS64+ NGC. CAC. The 1873-S is the first and scarcest San Francisco Trade dollar issue. Only a handful of Gems have survived, and those few examples trade for five figures when they appear at auction. The present coin is as close to Gem as can be obtained for a reasonable price. It is a lustrous coin with delicate ice-blue and straw-gold toning. The strike shows minor inexactness on Liberty's hair and the eagle's branch claw. The sole reportable contact is on the field near Liberty's raised knee. NGC has certified four pieces as MS64+ with just three finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 3 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 252Y, PCGS# 7033

1874-CC Trade Dollar, MS62 Micro CC, No Period after FINE





3703 1874-CC MS62 NGC. Breen-5786. Micro CC. No period after FINE. A popular Carson City issue. The present Mint State example displays light to medium chestnut-brown and ice-blue toning, mostly near the rims. The strike is sharp except on Liberty's head. Thin marks are near star 5 and below 900, and an interesting strike-through (as coined) is on the reverse rim at 9 o'clock. NGC ID# 2532, PCGS# 7035

1874-CC Trade Dollar, MS63 Rare Issue in High Grade





3704 1874-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC. Micro CC. The 1874-CC Trade dollar fulfilled its intended purpose admirably, and most examples of the substantial mintage were heavily circulated in the China trade. Accordingly, high-grade specimens are elusive today, but this well-detailed Select example is lustrous and appealing, with only minor contact marks and pleasing silver-gray patina. Population: 46 in 63 (3 in 63+), 29 finer. CAC: 5 in 63, 9 finer (8/22). Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2013), lot 3736, where it sold for \$7,343.75.

NGC ID# 2532, PCGS# 7035

1875 Trade Dollar, MS62 Lowest Mintage Philly Issue





3705 1875 Type Two Reverse MS62 PCGS. Period after FINE. The 1875 has the lowest Philadelphia mintage of the series, only 218,200 pieces. The issue is scarce in all grades, and rare in Mint State. This is a lightly toned and satiny representative that boasts a bold strike and good eye appeal. A field mark near the I in AMERICA accounts for the grade. Population: 14 in 62, 49 finer (8/22). PCGS# 40107 Base PCGS# 7037

1875-CC Trade Dollar, MS61 Popular Branch Mint Issue





3706 1875-CC Type One Reverse MS61 NGC. Period after FINE. Hints of almond-gold toning visit this satiny Carson City type coin. Marks are limited to minor contact in the left obverse field. The strike shows moderate blending on Liberty's hair and the eagle's claws. Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 60768; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 16207. NGC ID# 2535, PCGS# 40108 Base PCGS# 7038

1875-CC Trade Dollar, MS62 Semiprooflike Obverse





3707 1875-CC Type One Reverse MS62 NGC. The berry beneath the claw is diagnostic for the Type One Reverse. An untoned example of this popular Carson City issue. The strike is good though the eagle's right (facing) leg is incomplete. Mildly granular on the reverse field near the legs. The obverse is semiprooflike, and the reverse is satiny. The upper reverse displays moderate contact. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2013), lot 3617. NGC ID# 2535, PCGS# 40108 Base PCGS# 7038

1876-CC Trade Dollar, AU58 FS-801, Doubled Die Reverse





3708 1876-CC Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, AU58 PCGS. Type One Obverse and Reverse. Slight high-point friction leaves satiny luster in the fields on this near-Mint coin, with no mentionable toning on either side. Strike weakness affects the eagle's right (facing) leg and the corresponding portion of Liberty's torso. FS-801 is a popular *Guide Book* variety, showing wide die doubling on the reverse eagle, arrows, and olive branch.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2018), lot 3844, where it sold for \$5,760.

PCGS# 145815 Base PCGS# 97042

1876-CC Trade Dollar, AU58 FS-801, Doubled Die Reverse





3709 1876-CC Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, AU58 ANACS. Type One Obverse and Reverse. The vintage small-sized holder references FS-014, the previous *Cherrypickers'* number for FS-801. It is the doubled die variety listed in the *Guide Book*, and exhibits prominent die doubling on the branch above FINE. Doubling is also noted below the eagle's beak. A brilliant and partly lustrous representative with minimal marks and good eye appeal. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 7560. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. PCGS# 145815 Base PCGS# 97042

1877 Trade Dollar, MS64 Attractive Overall Surfaces





3710 1877 MS64 NGC. The 1877 is a slightly better issue in the Trade dollar series. This is quite the coin for an MS64. Each side is nearly brilliant and the fields flash with semiprooflike mirroring. As always, the head of Liberty and surrounding stars show slight weakness of strike.

Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 10/2018), lot 3733. NGC ID# 253C, PCGS# 7044

1877-CC Trade Dollar, MS61 Scarce Issue In Mint State





3711 1877-CC MS61 ANACS. From a relatively small mintage of 534,000 pieces, the 1877-CC Trade dollar is an elusive issue in all Uncirculated grades today. Most of the coins were used in foreign trade in the Orient, and few have been repatriated without impairments. This impressive MS61 example offers well-detailed design elements, with a touch of softness on Liberty's head. The surfaces are lightly marked for the grade, with attractive shades of lavender-gray toning and satiny luster underneath. Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 10/2018), lot 3734.

NGC ID# 253D, PCGS# 7045

1878-CC Trade Dollar, VF35 Oval Incused Chop Mark





3712 1878-CC Chop Mark VF35 PCGS. The 1878-CC has the lowest mintage of any business issue of the Trade dollar series. It is seldom encountered with chop marks. The present piece has an oval incused chop overlapping LIBERTY. The fields and devices show surprisingly few abrasions, but moderate rim knocks are on the obverse at 1 o'clock and the reverse at 4 o'clock. PCGS# 87047 Base PCGS# 7047

1878-CC Trade Dollar, XF40 Lowest Mintage Business Issue





3713 1878-CC XF40 PCGS. The 1878-CC is the key business issue of the Trade dollar series. It also has the lowest mintage, just 97,000 pieces. A portion of that production was melted soon after production, upon the introduction of the lower weight Morgan dollar. Examples are elusive relative to demand from Old West collectors. This moderately circulated example has medium rosegold toning. We note a small V-shaped mark below star 13, and a slight rim knock on the reverse at 12:30.

Ex: Boston Old City Hall Collection; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 6/2018), lot 1569.

NGC ID# 253F, PCGS# 7047

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

1873 Trade Dollar, PR64 Only 600 Proofs Struck





3714 1873 PR64 NGC. Whispers of dusky gold appear mainly around the borders. The interior portions of this Choice Uncirculated Trade dollar proof from the first year of issue remain largely brilliant. The design exhibits predictably pinpoint-sharp detail. A few slender contact marks, none of them singularly distracting, explain the technical assessment. NGC reports 15 numerically finer submissions in non-Cameo (6/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 27YJ, PCGS# 7053

1873 Trade Dollar, PR62 Cameo Lightly Toned, Pleasing Surfaces





3715 1873 PR62 Cameo PCGS. Hints of pumpkin-gold toning adorn this otherwise brilliant first-year proof Trade dollar. No contact marks are evident, and the eye appeal is high. Minor hairlines are responsible for the grade. The strike shows incompleteness on the right (facing) claw, but the remainder of the coin is bold. Ex: Internet Auction #1045 (David Lawrence, 12/2018), lot 7262. NGC ID# 27YJ, PCGS# 87053

1873 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo Scarce First-Year Issue





3716 1873 PR64 Cameo PCGS. Clusters of speckled gold and bluish-gray toning appear on the obverse and reverse, decorating the well-mirrored fields and visiting the richly frosted devices. This is the so called "patched letters" reverse — identified by a raised die lump in the middle of the curved portion of the D of UNITED, and an unfinished area below the eagle's tail. Heavy die lines thread their way through the lower folds in Liberty's skirt (just above the feet), and they remain prominent from the ocean's edge to the bail of cotton. This is a notably contrasted proof with glassy fields and glimpses of subtle iridescence, seldom exceeded at either service. Population: 18 in 64 (2 in 64+) Cameo, 3 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 27YI, PCGS# 87053

1874 Trade Dollar, PR64+ Seldom Encountered Finer





3717 1874 PR64+ PCGS. Period after FINE. The second year of the Trade dollar denomination saw an increased mintage of 700 proofs struck to satisfy collector demand. This Plus-graded Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, but the eagle's right (facing) leg shows a touch of the usual softness. The lightly marked surfaces are enhanced by shades of greenish-gold, blue, and lavender-gray toning, with reflective fields underneath. Population: 46 in 64 (2 in 64+), 15 finer (7/22). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 4602. NGC ID# 27YK, PCGS# 7054

1874 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo Starkly Contrasted





3718 1874 PR64 Cameo PCGS. Ice-white motifs and glassy fields ensure the eye appeal of this Choice specimen. The frost is complete across all high points except on a few letters in OF AMERICA. Toning is slight, and limited to the rims and Liberty's legs. The strike is complete, aside from minor blending on the eagle's right (facing) claw. Just 700 proofs were struck. Population: 31 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 6 finer (7/22). NGC ID# 27YK, PCGS# 87054

1875 Trade Dollar, PR63 Ex: Benson Collection





3719 1875 PR63 PCGS. Ex: Benson. Type One Reverse. No Period after FINE. An interesting bit of background information about this coin was in the description of this lot in 2018: "All 11 proof Trade dollars in the Benson Collection were acquired June 8, 1944 for \$120. The collection remained intact until 2002." This Select specimen enjoys undesignated contrast with frosted, minimally toned devices against glassy fields. Golden toning surrounds the borders.

Ex: James G. Macallister (6/1944); Benson Collection, Part II (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2002), lot 1244; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2018), lot 3814.

NGC ID# 27YL, PCGS# 7055

1875 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo Notably Sharp Strike for the Issue





3720 1875 PR64 Cameo NGC. Type Two Reverse. Period after FINE. While many of the Type I/II Trade dollar proofs are weak at the top of Liberty's head, this example is sharply struck, as are the adjoining stars. The reverse is equally sharp. The 1875 Trade dollars struck in Philadelphia rank among the scarcest of the circulation strike issues, a legacy of the low mintage (218,200 pieces struck), and many of those may have circulated domestically. Proofs, on the other hand, had a more normal mintage (officially 700 pieces). This nearly brilliant proof emits a faint golden sheen from the glittering, smoothly mirrored fields. Frosted devices contrast moderately with the reflective surfaces. Eye appeal is equaled only by the outstanding technical quality. Census: 27 in 64 Cameo (1 in 64+), 18 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 27YL, PCGS# 87055

1875 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo Lightly Toned, Flashy Fields





3721 1875 PR64 Cameo PCGS. Type One Reverse. Period after FINE. Only 700 proofs were struck, and a minority of survivors display significant cameo contrast. This well-struck specimen has light golden-brown toning across smooth, glassy fields and frosty motifs. Population: 26 in 64 (2 in 64+) Cameo, 8 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 27YL, PCGS# 87055

1876 Trade Dollar, PR63 Moderately Contrasted Ex: Jules Reiver





3722 1876 PR63 NGC. Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse. Goldenbrown and jade-green toning surrounds the peripheries. Well struck overall, despite a hint of incompleteness on Liberty's hair. A beautiful Select proof, and not far from a Cameo designation, since the devices demonstrate consistent and substantial frost. Minor die doubling in a southern direction is noted on the lower tips of Liberty's banner, and on nearby drapery folds.

Ex: Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 21584; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 16217.

NGC ID# 27YM, PCGS# 7056

1876 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo Lightly Toned, Well Struck





3723 1876 PR63 Cameo PCGS. Type One Obverse. Type Two Reverse. Light tan-gold and lavender toning accompanies this sharply struck Select specimen. The cameo contrast is unmistakable. The fields are lightly hairlined, as appropriate for the grade. The 1876 proof mintage was higher than usual for the series, since sets were sold at the Mint booth at the Centennial Exhibition held in Philadelphia. Population: 37 in 63 (3 in 63+) Cameo, 40 finer (7/22).

Ex: Internet Auction (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 23413; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3905.

NGC ID# 27YM, PCGS# 87056

1877 Trade Dollar, PR63 Low-Mintage Proof Issue





3724 1877 PR63 PCGS. Type 2M Obverse. Type 2M Reverse. A scant 510 proofs were struck in 1877. This scarce survivor exhibits light wheat-gold border toning, though the specimen is predominantly stone-white. The motifs are lightly frosted, and all that limits the grade are occasional tiny spots, including one southwest of star 6. NGC ID# 27YN, PCGS# 7057

1877 Trade Dollar, PR62 Cameo Strongly Contrasted





3725 1877 PR62 Cameo PCGS. Even more crisply struck than expected with razor-sharp definition apparent on virtually every design element, including the dentils. Strong cameo contrast is evident on both sides, with frosted white devices set against the illimitable reflectivity of jet-black fields. Faint cloudiness and a few wispy hairlines in the fields define the numerical grade of this pleasing proof specimen.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 3723; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2013), lot 3635; Orlando Signature (Heritage, 7/2013), lot 5117; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 4084

NGC ID# 27YN, PCGS# 87057

1877 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo Fully Struck, Peripherally Toned





3726 1877 PR64 Cameo NGC. Type 2M Obverse, Type 2M Reverse. A scant 510 proof Trade dollars were issued in 1877. Specimens designated as Cameo constitute a minority. The present near-Gem offers icy devices and mirrored fields. Blushes of autumn-brown and cobalt-blue shades endow the borders, though the remainder of the coin remains brilliant. A full strike and smooth surfaces further ensure the eye appeal. Census: 12 in 64 Cameo, 7 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 27YN, PCGS# 87057

1878 Trade Dollar, PR62 Cameo First Year of Proof-Only Philadelphia Trade Dollars





3727 1878 PR62 Cameo NGC. The Philadelphia Mint began production of Morgan dollars in 1878, marking the beginning of the end for the Trade dollar series. From 1878 to 1883, the Pennsylvania coinage facility only minted proof Trade dollars in small quantities. Today, those coins are highly collectible and an important part of late 19th century numismatic history. This impressive Cameo proof is mostly brilliant with hints of peripheral gold toning and exceptional contrast between the fields and devices.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 4634; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 5141.

NGC ID# 27YP, PCGS# 87058

1879 Trade Dollar, PR64 Hints of Field-Device Contrast





3728 1879 PR64 NGC. CAC. The year 1879 was the first instance of proof-only Trade dollar production, although more than 1,500 pieces were struck, making the issue relatively plentiful today among proofs. Nonetheless, CAC-approved pieces are scarce. This near-Gem displays a bold strike and deeply mirrored fields, with no significant marks. CAC: 22 in 64, 22 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 7059

1879 Trade Dollar, PR62 Cameo Popular Proof-Only Date





3729 1879 PR62 Cameo PCGS. Type 2M Reverse. Faint golden patina complements this 1879 proof Trade dollar, one of 1,541 pieces struck in this format only. Moderate hairlines limit the grade, but white-on-black contrast remains pronounced and eye-catching. Faint rose-gold toning confirms the originality. Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 4067. NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 87059

1880 Trade Dollar, PR64 Attractively Patinated





3730 1880 PR64 PCGS. Beginning with the 1878, all Philadelphia Mint Trade dollars are proof-only. Contemporary collector interest peaked in 1880, when the proof production approached 2,000 pieces. At the PR64 level, though, the date becomes scarce. This well-struck specimen has attractive medium golden-brown and ocean-blue toning. No detractions are apparent, and the eye appeal is undeniable.

NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 7060

1880 Trade Dollar, PR65 Deeply Reflective Fields





3731 1880 PR65 NGC. Third year of proof-only production in the Philadelphia Mint, only 1,987 Trade dollars were produced in 1880. This is a nearly brilliant example that displays just the slightest hint of golden-rose patina on each side. The strike is complete throughout and there are no obvious or detracting contact marks on either side. Census: 72 in 65 (1 in 65+), 57 finer (8/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 7060

1881 Trade Dollar, PR64 Low Proof-Only Mintage





3732 1881 PR64 PCGS. Interest in proof Trade dollars was on the wane in 1881, and the Mint responded by limiting the mintage to 960 pieces — a large decrease from the previous two years. Natural, variegated patina settles over the mirrored obverse fields and smoothly frosted devices of this Choice example. Golden highlights gleam beneath deep-blue and olive-gray shades, which reveal lively violet and lime-green accents when viewed at an angle. Some delicate swirl lines are seen on the reverse. The strike is needlesharp throughout both sides, not always seen on the 1881 issue, with sharp star centers and strong definition on Liberty's head. Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 16225. NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 7061

1881 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo Elusive CAC-Approved Example





3733 1881 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. A pleasing Cameo example of this proof-only issue, suitable as a type coin. Softly frosted design elements are well struck, and the fields are deeply mirrored with only minor hairlines that prevent Gem classification. CAC-approved Cameo coins in this grade are rare. Population: 42 in 64 (4 in 64+) Cameo, 46 finer. CAC: 13 in 64, 19 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 87061

1882 Trade Dollar, PR63+ Iridescent Multicolor Patina





3734 1882 PR63+ NGC. An intricately impressed specimen that boasts attractive plum-red, blue, and golden-brown patina. The fields are minimally toned. The undisturbed surfaces exude eye appeal. The 1882 is a proof-only date, as are all Philadelphia issues of the series beginning in 1878.

Ex: Poulos Family Collection, Part II / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 4795.

NGC ID# 27YU, PCGS# 7062

1882 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo Brilliant and Well Contrasted





3735 1882 PR63 Cameo NGC. A sharply struck, brilliant example of this proof-only issue, showing well-contrasted Cameo surfaces. A few light hairlines limit the grade, but the overall eye appeal is pleasing. Cameo 1882 proof Trade dollars are elusive in finer grades. Census: 27 in 63 Cameo (1 in 63+), 90 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 27YU, PCGS# 87062

1882 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo Popular Proof-Only Issue





3736 1882 PR63 Cameo NGC. The Philadelphia Mint struck a generous mintage of 1,097 proof Trade dollars for collectors in 1882, but no business strikes were produced (the last regular-issue Trade dollars were struck in 1878). This Select proof example exhibits sharply detailed frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored fields. The lightly marked surfaces show attractive highlights of pale green toning. NGC ID# 27YU, PCGS# 87062

1883 Trade Dollar, PR63 Later Proof-Only Date





3737 1883 PR63 NGC. As is the case with all Philadelphia dates between 1878 and 1885, the 1883 is proof-only. The mintage was just 979 pieces, and specimens are always in demand. The present sharply struck example displays light rose-gold toning. White-on-black contrast is substantial on the reverse, though the seated Liberty is only lightly frosted. Minor field hairlines preclude a higher grade. NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 7063

1883 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo Nicely Contrasted Example of This Popular Issue





3738 1883 PR64 Cameo PCGS. Last of the proof-only years (except, of course, for the 1884 and 1885 issues), we last sold this coin 22 years ago. The description from then is still appropriate today: "Untoned with a sparkling, cameoed appearance and a trivial patch of wispy hairlines in the left obverse field that separate it from full Gem status. The type collector could not go wrong with the purchase of this eye appealing proof-only issue."

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2000), lot 8162.

NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 87063

MORGAN DOLLARS

1878-CC Dollar, MS66 Frosty Silver Surfaces





3739 1878-CC MS66 PCGs. While the 1878-CC is available in up to the near-Gem level in Mint State, Gems are scarce and Premium Gems such as this coin are seen only occasionally. A brief blush of russet toning decorates the sharply struck surfaces. PCGS reports only a half dozen Superb Gems that are numerically finer than this frosted and lustrous MS66 coin (9/22).

NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

1879 Morgan Dollar, MS66+ Practically Unobtainable Finer





3740 1879 MS66+ PCGS. At the MS66 level, the 1879 is much rarer than the 1879-S Third Reverse. As of (8/22), PCGS has certified just 65 pieces as MS66+ and only 10 coins finer. The present brilliant Premium Gem displays sweeping cartwheel sheen and has a crisp strike. We note a tick on the tip of the nose, but the remainder of the coin is exceptionally preserved. NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084

1879-CC Morgan Dollar, Unc Details Better Carson City Issue





3741 1879-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. From a small mintage of 756,000 pieces, the 1879-CC is the second-rarest Morgan dollar from the famous Carson City Mint. NGC sees no actual wear on this impressive specimen, but some stars and the hair above the ear are softly struck. The lightly marked surfaces have retoned in attractive shades of pale green, after the noted cleaning.

1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS62 CAC Approved





1879-CC MS62 NGC. CAC. The 1879-CC is the second scarcest Carson City issue in the Morgan dollar series in high grade, trailing only the key-date 1889-CC. Mint State examples with CAC endorsement are elusive at all levels. This piece is brilliant and frosty, with vibrant cartwheel luster. Scattered light abrasions, particularly on the obverse, limit the grade, but eye appeal remains pleasing. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Morgan Dollar, Unc Details Guide Book Capped Die Variety, VAM-3





3743 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. A Top 100 Variety. The 1879-CC is one of the most elusive Morgan dollars from the Carson City Mint. This is the popular *Guide Book* variety with the Large CC mintmark over the remains of a Small CC. This impressive piece shows some of the usual softness on the centers, but NGC detects no actual wear on the devices. The surfaces show only minor signs of contact, but the luster is somewhat dimmed by the noted cleaning. Attractive shades of pale jade toning add to the overall visual appeal.

1880/79-CC Dollar, MS63 Prooflike Top 100, Reverse of 1878





3744 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, MS63 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. A Top 100 Variety. Designated as "8/7" by PCGS, but this is boldly overdated VAM-4 instead of the other Reverse of 1878 variety, VAM-7. A well-struck Carson City silver dollar with icy devices and glassy fields. The margins display tan-brown toning, but the coin is predominantly brilliant. The portrait displays moderate

NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 41131 Base PCGS# 7109

1880-CC Morgan, MS66 8/7 Reverse, VAM-7A, Hit List 40





3745 1880-CC 8/7, Reverse of 1878, VAM-7A, R.5, MS66 PCGS. A Hit List 40 Variety. One of two 1880-CC VAMs that possess the obsolete Second Reverse with a parallel top arrow feather. This late die state example has a double neck clashmark with a "faint partial incuse n of In," as noted at VAMworld.com. Fully struck and minimally abraded with only a trace of gold patina.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 3866, where it realized \$5 175

NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 134049 Base PCGS# 7108

1880-CC Silver Dollar, MS66 Lightly Toned and Lustrous





3746 1880-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC. VAM-10. A curved die line on Liberty's upper lip is the pick-up point for VAM-10. This high-grade example is mostly brilliant, but both borders exhibit light golden-brown toning. The centers are incompletely impressed, though the remainder of the coin is sharp. Only incidental contact emerges upon inspection beneath a lens. NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

1882-O Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike Pleasing White-on-Black Contrast





3747 1882-O MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Hundreds of Deep Mirror Prooflike 1882-O dollars are available in MS62 to MS64, but the certified population dwindles to just a couple dozen pieces in Gem condition. A hint of golden patina along the borders is the only indication of color. Brilliant surfaces are deeply mirrored and boldly contrasted with strong, frosty motifs. Minor ticks on each side. Population: 31 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (8/72)

Ex: Anaheim ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2016), lot 2085; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 5343. NGC ID# 254C, PCGS# 97137

1883-CC Silver Dollar, MS67 VAM-5A, Clashed Dies





3748 1883-CC MS67 NGC. VAM-5A. The 1882-CC through 1884-CC issues are Carson City type coins, available in quality Mint State due to the GSA sales of the 1970s. At the MS67 level, however, the issue becomes scarce relative to demand, and finer specimens are practically unobtainable. Plum-red toning visits the upper obverse, though this coin is mostly brilliant. A bold strike and dynamic luster ensure the eye appeal. The NGC insert is hand-signed by longtime Guide Book editor Ken Bressett. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

1883-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67★ Vivid Obverse Toning





3749 1883-CC MS67★ NGC. Vivid shades of golden-brown and magenta toning enhance the obverse of this impeccably preserved Superb Gem, while the reverse remains mostly brilliant. The design elements are sharply detailed and both sides radiate vibrant mint luster. The terrific eye appeal is attested by the Star designation. NGC has graded only two coins in a higher numeric grade (8/22). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 5144. NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

1884 Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike Conditionally Rare DMPL Morgan Issue





3750 1884 MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The 1884 was a high-mintage issue, but only a tiny percentage of Mint State pieces attain "dimple" status, and most such coins grade between MS62 and MS64. This is a brilliant and lustrous Gem with smooth, flashy fields and one minor strike-through on Liberty's lower cheek. Encapsulated in an old green label holder. Population: 42 in 65 (3 in 65+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 9 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 97151

1885-CC Dollar, MS66+ Popular Low-Mintage Issue





3751 1885-CC MS66+ PCGS. VAM-2. A radial die crack is between the 5 in the date and a star, but it is subject to debate whether the coin qualifies as VAM-2B, the "Die Break Star" VAM. This brilliant and lustrous high-grade low mintage Carson City silver dollar has a clean cheek and a smooth obverse field. The eagle's breast has a solitary narrow mark, and the obverse rim has a depression at 3 o'clock. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

1885-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+ CAC-Approved Quality





3752 1885-CC MS66+ NGC. CAC. The 1885-CC Morgan dollar boasts a memorably low mintage of 228,000 pieces, but much of that production was held in government storage for decades, before being offered in the GSA sales of the 1970s. Accordingly, the 1885-CC is an available issue, even at the MS66 grade level, and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This Plusgraded Premium Gen exhibits well-detailed design elements and an extensive network of interesting peripheral die cracks on the reverse. The impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.

NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

1885-O Silver Dollar, MS67+ Outstanding Type Coin





3753 1885-O MS67+ PCGS. CAC. A high-grade New Orleans type coin that boasts dynamic cartwheel luster and a bold strike. Marks are practically absent, with only a tick or two apparent on the eagle's right (facing) leg. Close to brilliant, with a small brown freckle on the right cotton boll mentioned as an identifier. PCGS has certified only five pieces finer (8/22). NGC ID# 254T, PCGS# 7162

1887/6-O Dollar, MS64 Popular VAM-3





3754 1887/6-O VAM-3 MS64 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. After the emergence of the Philadelphia 1887/6 overdate, a sharp-eyed collector noticed this variant, which has a similar curve emerging from the bottom right of the 7 in the date. A strongly lustrous near-Gem example of this Top 100 variety, the present coin has golden accents over lightly frosted surfaces. Minor marks and soft central definition contribute to the grade.

Ext. FLIN Signature (Haritage 1/2011) let 5084

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5984. NGC ID# 2553, PCGS# 133912 Base PCGS# 7178

1887-O Morgan Dollar, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike Specimen





3755 1887-O MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. From a large mintage of more than 11.5 million pieces, the 1887-O Morgan dollar is an available issue in most grades, but MS64 specimens with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces are scarce, and finer coins are rare. This spectacular Choice example displays well-detailed frosty design elements, with some vertical die striations that were not completely struck out. The well-preserved surfaces include deeply reflective fields, with subtle highlights of green and lavender toning. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has graded 13 numerically finer examples. CAC: 27 in 64, 3 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 2552, PCGS# 97177

1888 Morgan Dollar, MS67 Conditionally Scarce





3756 1888 MS67 NGC. A beautifully preserved, softly frosted Superb Gem, showing mint-fresh brilliance throughout the interiors with amber-gold toning surrounding the peripheries. The strike is above average for the issue, and Liberty's cheek is clean. Despite a generous mintage, the 1888 Philadelphia Morgan dollar is scarce in this grade and nearly uncollectible finer.

NGC ID# 2555, PCGS# 7182

1888 Morgan Silver Dollar, MS67 Only One Certified Finer





3757 1888 MS67 NGC. Just one numerically finer 1888 Morgan dollar is certified at NGC, with none finer at PCGS (9/22). Only 11 others at both services have earned a premium designation such as a Plus or ★ label. This sensational Superb Gem has a full complement of frosty mint luster that shines through lovely gold, rose, and blue toning over both sides. A prize for the toned-dollar enthusiast. NGC ID# 2555, PCGS# 7182

1888-S Dollar, MS65 Bright, Semireflective Fields





3758 1888-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Remarkable semiprooflike fields show moderate cameo contrast against the sharply struck and frosty design elements. The surfaces are brilliant, and there are only a couple of light grade-defining grazes. The 1888-S had a relatively low mintage compared to most Morgan dollars and it is seldom seen in high Mint State grades. PCGS has certified just 50 pieces finer (8/22). Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1927. NGC ID# 2557, PCGS# 7186

1889-CC Morgan Dollar, XF45 Pleasing Collector Coin





3759 1889-CC XF45 PCGS. A pleasing Choice XF example of this key Carson City issue, showing original surfaces with hints of luster and medium russet-gold toning. A few old, worn reed marks are visible in front of Liberty's ear, although the overall eye appeal is uninterrupted by significant abrasions. Sought after in pleasing XF and AU grades.

NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Silver Dollar, AU Details Sought-After Carson City Key





3760 1889-CC — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. The keydate 1889-CC Morgan dollar is the rarest Carson City issue in the series. Although coinage reached 350,000 pieces, most of these were released into circulation or were later melted. This AU-level piece is well-struck and satiny with golden-gray patina. Light cleaning prevents a numeric grade.

1889-CC Dollar, AU Details Well-Defined Carson City Key





3761 1889-CC — Rim Filing, Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The 1889-CC has a higher mintage than the 1881-CC and 1885-CC, but is rarer than those two issues. Tens of thousands of Mint State '81-CC and '85-CC appeared in the GSA sales, but only a single 1889-CC was ever placed in a GSA holder. The present 1889-CC has no GSA pedigree, but it does have ample hair and plumage definition. The steel-gray surfaces are somewhat subdued but lightly abraded overall.

1889-S Morgan Dollar, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike Example





3762 1889-S MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The 1889-S Morgan dollar claims a small mintage of just 700,000 pieces, but the issue is not as elusive as the small production total would suggest. About 5,000 examples surfaced in the Redfield Hoard, to increase the supply for eager collectors. Examples with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces are still rare. This spectacular Choice specimen exhibits well-detailed, frosty design elements and deeply reflective fields, under attractive shades of sea-green and lavender-gray toning. Population: 21 in 64 (2 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 7 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 97195

1890-CC Dollar, MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike Brilliant and Starkly Contrasted





3763 1890-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The deeply reflective fields of this impressive Choice example contrast boldly with the frosty devices. The design elements are sharply detailed and only a scattering of minor contact marks on both sides prevents an even finer grade. The MS64 grade level is the cutoff level for the 1890-CC as far as availability and price are concerned. Fewer than three dozen finer examples have been certified by PCGS. Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11-12/2012), lot 4277. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 97199

1891-O Morgan Dollar, MS65 Vivid Multicolor Toning





3764 1891-O MS65 PCGS. From a large mintage of more than 7.9 million pieces, the 1891-O Morgan dollar is an available issue in lower grades, but it becomes scarce at the MS65 level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved lustrous surfaces, under vivid shades of sea-green and magenta toning. PCGS has graded one numerically finer example (9/22). NGC ID# 255J, PCGS# 7208

1892-CC Silver Dollar, MS63 Popular Collector Grade





3765 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. Select Mint State Morgan dollars are popular with collectors who seek that fine line between price and quality. Examples that grade MS63 are typically quite attractive, like this example, yet represent a moderate price level when compared to Choice or Gem Mint State pieces. This lovely example is mostly brilliant with frosty silver surfaces inside a frame of pleasing gold and blue toning. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63 Popular Branch Mint Issue





3766 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. The 1892-CC Morgan dollar claims a fairly large mintage for a Carson City dollar, at more than 1.3 million pieces, but the issue was not well represented at the GSA sales of the 1970s, making it a better date in today's market. This attractive Select example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of blending on the hair above the ear. The lightly marked surfaces are lustrous and appealing. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Silver Dollar, MS63 Brilliant and Lustrous





3767 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. Brilliant and sharply struck, showing radiant cartwheel luster. The fields are modestly reflective. Scattered abrasions determine the MS62 grade, but eye appeal remains. The 1892-CC is among the more challenging Carson City issues in Mint State, although Select examples such as this are usually accessible. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63 Frosty Silver Luster





3768 1892-CC MS63 NGC. CAC. A fully brilliant Select Mint State Carson City dollar, this 1892 features a sharp strike, brilliant silver luster, and untoned surfaces. Both sides exhibit the usual grade-consistent scattered marks, although none are consequential. CAC has approved just 5% of all MS63 1892-CC dollars, representing the cream of the crop.

NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Dollar, MS64 Prooflike Non-GSA Carson City Issue





3769 1892-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. VAM-8. Pleasing field-motif contrast is apparent on this lightly toned and prooflike near-Gem. Well-struck design elements include the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. A few minute marks preclude Gem classification. Absent from the GSA sales, the 1892-CC is desirable in the present quality. Population: 85 in 64 (5 in 64+) Prooflike, 15 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 2 finer (8/22).

Ex: Houston Money Show Signature (Heritage, 12/2015), lot 3917. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7215

1892-S Morgan Dollar, AU55 Challenging Issue in High Grade





3770 1892-S AU55 NGC. From a mintage of 1.2 million pieces, the 1892-S Morgan dollar is not too difficult to locate in circulated grades, but it is one of the most challenging issues of the popular series in high grade. This Choice AU specimen displays only light wear on the design elements, and the lightly abraded surfaces show attractive highlights of bluish gray toning, with original mint luster underneath.

NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

1894 Dollar, MS64 Lustrous and Clean Overall





3771 1893 MS64 NGC. CAC. With a mintage of less than 400,000 business strikes, the 1893-P Morgan dollar is a difficult issue to find in higher Mint State grades, given the considerable demand for such coins. This piece displays silver-white surfaces with good luster and a clean appearance overall. The certified population at both NGC and PCGS thins out by an order of magnitude one grade point finer, making this an optimal collector grade.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 2599; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2864.

NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

1893 Silver Dollar, MS65 Date Set Stopper





3772 1893 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Mintages of Morgan dollars bottomed out in 1893, one of only two years (along with 1895) without an issue of one million or more pieces. Indeed, the 1893 is a key to a date collection of the series. Nonetheless, the 1893 is affordable in Mint State, and even Gems are a good value relative to its 1893-S cousin, which commands more in Very Fine. The present MS65 1893 silver dollar is lustrous and nicely struck with generous hints of rose-gold toning. The preservation is pleasing, with Liberty's cheek especially smooth.

NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

1893-CC Morgan Dollar, AU53 Popular Final-Date Issue





3773 1893-CC AU53 NGC. The famous Carson City Mint struck a small production of 677,000 Morgan dollars before shutting down for the last time in June 1893. The 1893-CC is a better date in the series today, as it was not well represented in the GSA sales of the 1970s. This impressive AU53 specimen exhibits only light wear on the well-detailed design elements, and the lavender-gray surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. The overall presentation is most attractive. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Morgan Dollar, AU55 Final Carson City Issue





3774 1893-CC AU55 NGC. The Carson City Mint closed its doors for the last time in 1893, but not before a small mintage of 677,000 Morgan dollars was accomplished. This impressive Choice AU specimen exhibits just a touch of wear on the high points of the well-detailed devices and the lightly abraded surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of lavender-gray toning. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS60 Final-Year Carson City Example





3775 1893-CC MS60 NGC. CAC. VAM-3. Only 677,000 Morgan dollars were struck at the Carson City Mint in 1893 and the issue was not well-represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s, making Mint State specimens somewhat elusive in today's market. This impressive Mint State example offers well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on the hair above the ear. The lustrous surfaces are lightly marked for the grade, and display peripheral peach-gold patina. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Dollar, MS62 Final Carson City Key





3776 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. VAM-2A. The boldly clashed die state of VAM-2. Blushes of autumn-brown toning adorn the reverse border, but this key date Carson City dollar is generally brilliant. Well struck and lustrous with smoother fields than anticipated for the grade. A line on Liberty's jaw and a tick on the eagle's belly limit the grade. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC VAM-3 Dollar, MS62 Brilliant and Semiprooflike





3777 1893-CC MS62 NGC. CAC. VAM-3. The semiprooflike fields are lustrous and untoned. The portrait exhibits moderate grazes, but the remainder of this silver dollar is well-preserved. The centers are lightly brought up, as is so often seen on this challenging issue. The 1893-CC is among the few Carson City issues that are uncollectible within a GSA holder. Ex: Cyprus Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 4058.

NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-S Morgan Dollar, Good 6 Original Patina





3778 1893-S Good 6 PCGS. A pleasing collector-grade example of this key San Francisco issue, showing original stone-gray patina and moderate wear but with complete rims around each side. Several old marks and pinscratches on the obverse attest to heavy circulation, although none are out of line for the Good 6 grade level. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Silver Dollar, VG10 Problem-Free Surfaces





3779 1893-S VG10 NGC. Collectors who desire a complete set of Morgan dollars know that the 1893-S is a major stopper. Examples in affordable grades often have problems, such as cleaning or scratches. But the present example shows few marks of any notice across the lightly toned wheat-gold and stone-gray surfaces. All legends are sharp, and the eagle's wings are nicely detailed. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Dollar, VG10 Scarce and Collectible in All Grades





3780 1893-S VG10 NGC. CAC. The 1893-S is the key to the Morgan dollar series and is scarce in any condition. A mintage of just 100,000 pieces is many multiples lower than the typical issue, and nearly all of that number saw extensive circulation. Attractive medium gray toning covers each side of this scarce issue. The surfaces are evenly worn and show no marks of significance. All the details are well defined, and LIBERTY is especially bold. This popular key date is highly desirable in all grades.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 2405.

NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Morgan, VF Details Series 'Stopper'





3781 1893-S — Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. The 1893-S is the "stopper" in the Morgan dollar series for most collectors, commanding a steep premium over common dates even in low circulated grades. This is a smooth VF-level piece that will serve many circulated sets' purposes. Stone-gray surfaces and limited wear characterize the eye appeal, while the surfaces are smoothed to efface abrasions.

1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF Details Remains Visually Pleasing





3782 1893-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Hairlines on each side betray a light cleaning, although the steel-gray surfaces are remarkably pleasing to the unaided eye, showing smooth, even wear with no objectionable abrasions. Detail is strong for the grade. The 1893-S is sought-after in all grades as the key date in the Morgan dollar series, with a mintage of only 100,000 coins.

1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF Details Low-Mintage S-Mint Issue





3783 1893-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. The San Francisco Mint struck only 100,000 Morgan dollars in 1893, posting the lowest annual production in the series for any mint (excluding the proof-only 1895 Philadelphia issue). Examples of this issue are sought after in all grades. This piece displays pleasing detail and light wear with stone-gray surfaces that are lightly cleaned. Minor abrasions are not out of line for the grade.

1893-S Dollar, VF35 Key Old West Issue





3784 1893-S VF35 NGC. A midgrade example of the legendary key date. Autumn-brown toning visits design recesses, but the majority of the coin is silver-gray. Minor marks are noted below the chin and the M in AMERICA, though the cheek is unblemished, and the fields are lightly abraded overall. The diagnostics of the issue are present: dots in the left foot of the R in LIBERTY, and a diagonal line at the middle top of the T in LIBERTY. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1894 Silver Dollar, MS61 Low-Mintage Philadelphia Key





3785 1894 MS61 PCGS. The 1894 has the second-lowest business mintage of the Morgan dollar series. The mintage is only about 11% higher than the key 1893-S. Mint State examples are scarce and desirable. Medium rose-gold and apple-green toning visits the margins, but the centers are close to brilliant. Marks are surprisingly few and unimportant.

NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894 Morgan Dollar, MS61 Lowest Philadelphia Business Mintage





3786 1894 MS61 NGC. Aside from the 1893-S and the proof-only 1895, the 1894 has the lowest mintage of the Morgan dollar series. The issue commands a significant premium in all grades, and Mint State examples are desirable. The present lustrous representative exhibits original russet-red toning in design crevices. The hair above the ear shows incompleteness of strike, but the reverse and the obverse field are surprisingly smooth for the designated grade. The portrait has a couple of narrow abrasions. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1,10012...233 1,11000...1220

1894 Morgan Dollar, MS61 Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue





3787 1894 MS61 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck a minuscule business-strike mintage of just 110,000 Morgan dollars in 1894, the second-smallest regular-issue production of the series. This impressive Mint State example displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the lustrous surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894 Morgan Dollar, MS64 Rarely Seen Finer





3788 1894 MS64 NGC. The 1894 dollar is elusive in all grades. Mint State coins are mostly in the MS60 to MS63 range. The availability falls off in MS64, and Gem quality pieces are rare. This near-Gem example possesses bright luster radiating from silver-gray surfaces that display generally well-defined motifs. A handful of obverse marks define the grade. NGC has graded six numerically finer examples (8/22).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 2740. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1895-O Dollar, AU55 Scarce O-Mint Issue





3789 1895-O AU55 PCGS. Bright surfaces exhibit ample luster in the recesses, and show whispers of golden-brown peripheral toning, especially on the obverse. Generally well struck, except for the usual softness in the centers. Both sides lack a high frequency or severity of contact marks, which usually plague this issue. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2007), lot 1595. NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

1895-O Silver Dollar, AU58 Key New Orleans Issue





3790 1895-O AU58 NGC. Most New Orleans issues have high mintages and are readily available at the Borderline Uncirculated level. It is a different story for the two lowest mintage O-mint issues of the series, the 1893-O and 1895-O. The 1893-O has the lower production, 300,000 pieces versus 450,000 pieces for the 1895-O. Nonetheless, the 1895-O is the rarer issue, especially in better grades. The present problem-free example is brilliant with considerable luster and only a hint of wear on the high points. NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

1895-S VAM-2 Dollar, MS63 Low Mintage, Hard to Find





3791 1895-S MS63 PCGS. VAM-2. The mintmark tilts right. Light tan patina visits this predominantly brilliant silver dollar. The lustrous surfaces display few detractions for the MS63 level. Only a scuff near the eagle's head merits mention. The 1895-S is a much better date, and is key to an Uncirculated date set of the series. Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 8840. NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

1895-S Silver Dollar, MS60 VAM-4, S Over Horizontal S





3792 1895-S S Over Horizontal S, VAM-4, MS60 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. The variety is undesignated on the PCGS insert. As is the case with all 1895-dated silver dollar issues, the 1895-S is a better date and desirable in Mint State. This satiny representative is mostly brilliant but has a few tabs of russet patina. Parallel marks on the cheek determine the grade.

NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 133943 Base PCGS# 7238

1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS61 Pleasing for the Grade





3793 1896-S MS61 PCGS. The 1896-S is a better date from the San Francisco Mint, much more elusive in Mint State than its mintage of 5 million pieces would suggest. This is a pleasing lower-end Mint State example, showing vibrant cartwheel luster and brilliant surfaces. Scattered abrasions define the grade. NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

1896-S Silver Dollar, MS62 Scarce in Mint State





3794 1896-S MS62 PCGS. The 1896-S has a mintage of five million pieces and can be easily obtained in Very Good and lower grades. XF pieces are surprisingly scarce, and any Mint State example is desirable. This well struck San Francisco silver dollar has good luster and a nice strike. Light plum-red toning visits the upper obverse, and the sole mentionable mark is a reed impression on the cheekbone. NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS64 Seldom Offered Finer





3795 1896-S MS64 PCGS. Despite a mintage of 5 million pieces, the 1896-S Morgan dollar is a better date in high grade. MS64 examples such as the present are often available, although finer pieces are notably scarce. This coin displays light golden and rose toning across satiny surfaces with hints of reflectivity in the fields. A well-struck example with minimal abrasions. NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

1898-O Morgan Dollar, MS67+ Tied for the Finest at PCGS





3796 1898-O MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Although PCGS has certified 431 examples of this issue at the MS67 grade level, just 48 of those submissions have earned the Plus designation (9/22). This fully brilliant Superb Gem features a sharp strike with frosty silver surfaces and exceptional luster, presenting an outstanding opportunity for the Morgan dollar aficionado. NGC ID# 2569, PCGS# 7254

1898-S Morgan Dollar, MS66 Sharply Struck Example





3797 1898-S MS66 PCGS. The 1898-S Morgan dollar is sometimes seen with a soft strike, but the present coin exhibits fine detail on all of the design elements. The surfaces display a few hints of gold toning, but the effect is overwhelmed by the bright mint luster. The eye appeal on this stunning Premium Gem is outstanding. Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 5362. NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

1899-S Dollar, MS66 Bright, Lustrous Surfaces





3798 1899-S MS66 PCGS. Above-average design definition with pale silver-gray surfaces. Though a mark is noted on Liberty's jaw, the rest of the piece is essentially unabraded. San Francisco Morgan dollars struck between 1898 and 1904 are invariably difficult in Mint State, and rare at the Premium Gem level. For the 1899-S, PCGS has graded a mere 13 finer examples (8/22). Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 3201. NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 7262

1900 Dollar, MS67 Terrific Toning and Preservation





3799 1900 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Toning and preservation are the hallmarks of this immaculate and colorful Superb Gem. An array of blue, green, violet, orange, and yellow hues blankets each side with swirling luster shining through the patina. The underlying surfaces are clean with strong devices. Terrific eye appeal. None numerically finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 256E, PCGS# 7264

1900-O Silver Dollar, MS67 Peripheral Patina





3800 1900-O MS67 PCGS. Like other New Orleans issues from the turn of the century, the 1900-O has a high mintage and is abundant in Mint State. But the issue is highly elusive at the MS67 level, and only a single coin (as MS68 Prooflike PCGS) has been certified finer by either leading service. This lustrous Superb Gem has remarkably smooth surfaces. Autumn-brown and ocean-blue toning visit the peripheries. The strike is good, though the hair above the ear is incomplete.

NGC ID# 256F, PCGS# 7266

1901 Morgan Dollar, MS61 Scarce in Uncirculated Condition





3801 1901 MS61 NGC. Surprisingly strong eye appeal given the designation; the luster is strong beneath subtle golden patina. Typical striking softness is noted in the centers, yet the peripheral detail is sharp. A blush of strawberry-violet is noted at the tip of the bust and the date. Overall, a solid, if moderately abraded example of this conditionally elusive issue.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 1951. NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

1903 Morgan Dollar, MS67 **Brilliant With Booming Luster**





3802 1903 MS67 NGC. The 1903 is an available issue in most Mint State grades, but Superb Gems are scarce, and finer examples are so rare they are considered non-collectible. This brilliant and lustrous high-grade silver dollar is well preserved and a desirable crownsized type coin. The insert is autographed by Guide Book Editor Emeritus Ken Bressett. NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284

1903-S Silver Dollar, MS62 Semikey in Mint State





3803 1903-S MS62 PCGS. The 1903-S is a better date in all grades, although much more common in circulated condition than in Mint State. Lustrous examples are desirable. This brilliant and wellstruck silver dollar displays moderate marks on the left obverse field but is otherwise smooth.

NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

1904-O Dollar, MS67 Bright, Satiny Surfaces





1904-O MS67 NGC. The 1904-O has an enduring popularity because of the presence of relatively large numbers of near-Gem and finer coins. It is also the final year of issue for the regular Morgan dollar design and always a good pick for type purposes. This is an exceptionally well-preserved example that displays bright, shimmering satiny luster that is virtually unfazed by abrasions. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2012), lot 4439. NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 7292

1904-O Morgan Dollar, MS66 Rare Deep Mirror Prooflike Example





3805 1904-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. The 1904-O Morgan dollar claims an adequate mintage of more than 2.3 million pieces, but it is likely that most of those coins were melted under the provisions of the Pittman Act in 1918. The issue is rare at the MS66 grade level, with Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply reflective fields. The well-preserved surfaces are enhanced by subtle highlights of green and lavender toning. Population: 22 in 66 (3 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 97293

1921-D Dollar, MS66+ VAM-1AR, Prominent Cracks





3806 1921-DMS66+ PCGS. VAM-1AR. Ex: Illinois Set. 1921-D dollars are often collected for their advanced die cracks, e.g. the Capped R, Unicorn, and Wing Dot VAM varieties. The present high-grade example displays cracks throughout both borders, most notable above the first A in AMERICA. The variety is undesignated on the PCGS holder. The margins exhibit pleasing mahogany-brown and blue-green toning, while the fields and devices remain brilliant. NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1881 Silver Dollar, PR63 Fully Struck, Light Rose Patina





3807 1881 PR63 NGC. Only a hint of rose-red toning adorns this generally brilliant specimen. Both sides show white-on-black contrast, but the older generation holder denies a Cameo designation. The strike is needle-sharp, and the mirrored fields show only minor, delicate hairlines. From a proof mintage of just 984 pieces. NGC ID# 27Z5, PCGS# 7316

1889 Silver Dollar, PR66 Seldom Offered This Fine





3808 1889 PR66 NGC. A conditionally scarce Premium Gem example of this proof issue, showing brilliant surfaces and deeply mirrored fields. The devices are satiny rather than frosted, as is often the case with this date, although modest contrast is still apparent at certain angles. An appealing example. Census: 18 in 66, 7 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 27ZJ, PCGS# 7324

1890 Morgan Dollar, PR63 Attractive Surfaces, Dusky Toning





3809 1890 PR63 NGC. VAM-1H. Only 590 proof silver dollars were struck in 1890. The approximately 400 survivors are all VAM-1H, identified by delicate die lines on the portrait and eagle. This well-struck specimen displays light to medium tan-brown and gunmetal-blue toning that deepens throughout the borders. Only minor hairlines determine the grade.

NGC ID# 27ZK, PCGS# 7325

1893 Silver Dollar, PR63 Low-Mintage Year





3810 1893 PR63 PCGS. Most 1893s are weakly struck as the first Morgan proofs struck on the hydraulic press. The present example is soft over the ear and on the eagle's talons, but otherwise it is reasonably sharp. Brilliant with pale-gold at the rims, this Select proof has nicely mirrored fields that provide moderate contrast with lightly frosted devices. Just 792 proofs were struck in this year of financial turmoil. Population: 40 in 63, 80 finer (9/22). Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2017), lot 4103. NGC ID# 27ZN, PCGS# 7328

1893 Morgan Dollar, PR63 Partial Contrast, Light Golden Patina





3811 1893 PR63 PCGS. The 1893 date carries a certain cachet given the challenge that all four circulation-strike issues pose for the year. Some collectors opt for an attractive and equally scarce proof instead (792 pieces struck). This Select example showcases undesignated contrast on the reverse. A blanket of pale golden color covers the silvery surfaces. NGC ID# 27ZN, PCGS# 7328

1898 Morgan, PR64 Cameo Starkly Contrasted





3812 1898 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The 1898 is among the betterstruck proof Morgan dollar issues and can be found with excellent eye appeal even in lower grades. This Choice Cameo example with CAC endorsement is visually exceptional, showing brilliant surfaces and stark contrast. A few faint hairlines are hardly worthy of mention and are all that deny Gem classification. Population: 17 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 18 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 5 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 27ZW, PCGS# 87333

1902 Dollar, PR65 Light Golden Patina





3813 1902 PR65 NGC. Scattered golden accents complement this Gem 1902 proof Morgan dollar — one of only 777 examples manufactured. Full strikes are expected of proof coins but not always found, particularly for this issue. However, the eagle's breast feathers are razor-sharp here. Only the few curls immediately above Liberty's ear are trivially incomplete. No marks are noticeable, though a narrow vertical toning streaks is balanced on the tip of the nose. Encased in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 2822, PCGS# 7337

1903 Dollar, PR64 Pleasing for the Grade





3814 1903 PR64 NGC. A sharp, deeply reflective Choice proof type coin, showing satiny luster on the devices and delicate champagne toning overall. No obtrusive marks or hairlines are seen. The 1903 proof is unknown with Ultra Cameo surfaces, and Cameo coins are prohibitively rare. Attractive collector-grade non-Cameo proofs such as the present fulfill most collectors' want lists. NGC ID# 2823, PCGS# 7338

PEACE DOLLARS

1921 Peace Dollar, MS65 Singular High Relief Issue





3815 1921 MS65 NGC. A Gem Mint State example of the 1921 Peace dollar appears frequently on collectors' want lists. This example is sure to satisfy their demand. It features brilliant, satiny surfaces with good detail on the High Relief design elements. A bit of golden patina occurs on the reverse, and a splash of color is noted on the eagle's wing.

NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1921 Peace Dollar, MS65+ Attractively Toned, Smooth and Lustrous





3816 1921 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The 1921 Peace dollar is a lower mintage issue, and the only collectible high relief issue. Most examples show mushy definition on the the hair over the ear, but the present Gem is sharper than usually encountered. The golden-brown and ice-blue toning is original and attractive. The typical Mint State example displays numerous abrasions, but on the present coin, marks are widely separated and of little import.

From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1921 Peace Dollar, MS62 Prooflike Sole Prooflike Example at NGC or PCGS





3817 1921 MS62 Prooflike NGC. As of (8/22), NGC has certified only a single 1921 Peace dollar as Prooflike. That coin is the present lot. Prooflike Peace dollars of any issue are rare. NGC has certified examples of only three other issues as Prooflike; the 1926-S, 1934-D, and 1935-S. PCGS has yet to certify any 90% silver Peace dollars as Prooflike. But how prooflike is the present coin? The devices and legends are lightly and evenly frosted. The fields are surprisingly reflective. Marks are minor, though we note a fingerprint on the left obverse field.

NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 87356 Base PCGS# 7356

1922-S Peace Dollar, MS65+ Significant Conditional Rarity





3818 1922-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Light tan-brown and gunmetal-blue toning accompanies the margins of this lustrous West Coast silver dollar. The cheek is smooth, and marks are exceptionally few overall. The hair over the year shows incompleteness, but the eye appeal is undeniable. A high-mintage issue, but an underappreciated rarity in the MS65+ grade, with only 58 coins certified as such by PCGS (8/22) and only 26 coins finer. CAC: 70 in 65, 6 finer (8/22). From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set.

From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set. NGC ID# 257E, PCGS# 7359

1923-D Peace Dollar, MS66 Beautiful Original Toning





3819 1923-D MS66 PCGS. The 1923-D Peace dollar is plentiful in grades through MS65 and is only marginally scarce in MS66, although numerically finer pieces are nearly unknown, with just one reported at PCGS and none at NGC (9/22). This example is vibrantly lustrous and attractively toned. Warm golden interiors cede to concentric, mottled red-amber, sea-green, and violet-blue border toning. Neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. NGC ID# 257G, PCGS# 7361

1925 Silver Dollar, MS67 Outstanding Quality





3820 1925 MS67 PCGS. Light wheat-gold toning graces lustrous and essentially immaculate surfaces. A solid strike and outstanding eye appeal confirm the lofty third-party grade. Although the highmintage 1925 is plentiful in most Mint State grades, the issue is virtually unobtainable above the MS67 level. NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

1925 Peace Dollar, MS67 Important Condition Rarity





3821 1925 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Among the most plentiful Peace dollars are the Philadelphia Mint issues from 1922 to 1925. These coins are frequently encountered in nearly any Mint State grade up to MS67. This example is one of those top grade pieces with only one numerically finer at PCGS and NGC (9/22). Both sides of this beauty exhibit frosty silver luster and sharp design motifs with delicate gold overtones.

From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set. NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

1926-S Dollar, MS66 Brilliant and Lustrous





3822 1926-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Similar to VAM-3X with vertical "Die File Lines" above the hair ribbon, but not an exact match with that variety. Despite a mintage of nearly 7 million pieces, the 1926-S is very scarce in MS66 and becomes a formidable condition rarity any finer. A hint of tan toning is on the upper left reverse, but this lustrous and well-struck high-grade silver dollar is otherwise brilliant

From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set. NGC ID# 257R, PCGS# 7369

1928-S Silver Dollar, MS64+ Celebrated Conditional Rarity





3823 1928-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Light wheat-gold patina graces the borders of this lustrous and well preserved better date dollar. Marks are surprisingly few, and the strike is good although incomplete at the centers. The 1928-S is famous for its rarity in MS65, and the present CAC-approved, plus-graded near-Gem comes as close as can be found to a full Gem without paying a five-digit price.

From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set.

NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

1934-D Peace Dollar, MS65+ Elusive With CAC Endorsement





3824 1934-D MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Medium D. Frosty cartwheel luster complements brilliant surfaces and boldly struck design elements. No distracting abrasions are seen, only faint grazes here and there that define the grade. Finer 1934-D Peace dollars are scarce. This piece stands apart from its peers with the CAC green label, which is rarely seen on any Gem or better 1934-D silver dollar. CAC: 70 in 65, 28 finer (8/22).

From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set. NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376

1934-S Peace Dollar, MS62 Challenging in Mint State





3825 1934-S MS62 PCGS. The 1934-S is the scarcest Peace dollar in Mint State overall, making even lower-end pieces such as the present sought after among series specialists. This example displays vibrant, softly frosted luster with light russet toning overall. A number of light, scattered abrasions limit the grade, but eye appeal is pleasing for the MS62 level.
NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

1935 Silver Dollar, MS66 Brilliant and Beautiful





3826 1935 MS66 PCGS. CAC. This high-grade silver dollar is brilliant and well struck with dynamic luster and outstanding eye appeal. The exceptionally unabraded surfaces confirm the lofty third-party grade. The 1935 is scarcer than several issues, though it can be located with little difficulty in most Mint State grades. But only a tiny percentage of survivors attain the MS66 level.

From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

1935-S Silver Dollar, MS66 Scarce Final Year Issue





3827 1935-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Four rays below ONE. The final San Francisco issue of the 90% silver Peace dollar series is scarce relative to early issues such as the 1922 and 1923. Mint State coins are predominantly in MS62 to MS65 grades. Tan-brown toning fills the borders, while the motifs and fields remain brilliant. The strike is good, the portrait is essentially unabraded, and the fields show only trivial evidence of contact.

From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

SUSAN B. ANTHONY DOLLAR

1981-S Anthony Dollar, MS67+ None Finer





3828 1981-S MS67+ NGC. At PCGS Coin Facts, Jaime Hernandez writes of the circulation-strike 1981-S Anthony dollars: "In MS67 it is almost unobtainable." He wrote those words in 2011, and nothing has changed over the last decade. While NGC has certified nine examples in MS67 and PCGS adds three more at that grade level, the present Superb Gem is the only one of those dozen coins that is graded MS67+ (9/22). Neither service has examined a finer example. This extraordinary piece features a bold strike, reflective fields, and brilliant, lustrous surfaces. NGC ID# 259B, PCGS# 9580

End of Session Two

SESSION THREE

GOLD DOLLARS

1849 Gold Dollar, MS65 Open Wreath, Close Stars Lustrous and Well Struck





3829 1849 Open Wreath, D-4, Close Stars, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Thin date numerals. The E in UNITED is repunched. The reverse periphery exhibits heavy die cracks, particularly near UNITED. A lustrous pumpkin-gold Gem that boasts a bold strike and exemplary preservation. Rare and costly any finer. Population: 66 in 65 (2 in 65+), 19 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 2 finer (9/22). PCGS# 521671 Base PCGS# 7502

1849-C Gold Dollar, AU58 Closed Wreath, Rich Toning





3830 1849-C Closed Wreath AU58 NGC. Variety 1. Although certainly more available than its Open Wreath predecessor, the '49-C Closed Wreath is a rare issue with a low production of 11,634 pieces. The present orange-gold Borderline Uncirculated example displays ample semiprooflike luster. The strike shows blending on the Liberty's curls, but other design elements are nicely struck. Smooth save for a minor marks on the portrait. Census: 24 in 58, 31 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 25BC, PCGS# 7505

1849-D Gold Dollar, AU53 Short-Lived Open Wreath Design





3831 1849-D AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1849-D is the sole Open Wreath Dahlonega issue. The mintage was a low 21,588 pieces, and survivors are scarce relative to type and issue demand from Southern gold collectors. This example is struck a few degrees off center toward 1 o'clock, though it is undesignated as a mint error by NGC. The orange-gold surfaces show noticeable luster in protected areas, and are smooth aside from a couple of thin marks near the wreath loop. Liberty's neck displays a narrow strike-through, as made. NGC ID# 25BD, PCGS# 7507

1850-O Gold Dollar, MS61 Fully Struck, Lemon-Gold Color





3832 1850-O MS61 PCGS. Variety 1. New Orleans gold dollar production fell by 92.5% from the first year of issue to the second, when only 14,000 pieces were struck. This is a satiny, lemon-gold Uncirculated survivor with full definition on Liberty's curls, the stars, the wreath, and the reverse legends. Population: 17 in 61, 24 finer (9/22).

From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.

NGC ID# 25BJ, PCGS# 7512

1854 Type One Gold Dollar, MS66 Final Year of the Design





3833 1854 Type One MS66 PCGS. Philadelphia Mint officials struck 855,502 Type One gold dollars in 1854 before switching to the Type Two design for the remainder of the year. Each side showcases a full strike and profound orange-gold color. Mint luster is frosty and vibrant. There are no marks to point out, and a few interesting die cracks appear around the obverse periphery. Population: 20 in 66 (3 in 66+), 6 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25BY, PCGS# 7525

1854-S Gold Dollar, AU58 Rare With CAC Endorsement





3834 1854-S AU58 NGC. CAC. The San Francisco Mint struck only 14,632 gold dollars in its first year of operation, all of the Type One design. Mint State coins are elusive, and CAC-approved examples are notably rare in any AU or better grade. This near-Mint coin displays moderate remnants of satin luster across lightly marked orange-gold surfaces. Eye appeal is pleasing. Census: 58 in 58, 62 finer. CAC: 7 in 58, 10 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25C2, PCGS# 7527

1859-D Gold Dollar, AU55 Low Mintage, Ample Luster





3835 1859-D AU55 PCGS. Variety 11-N. A rare Dahlonega issue with a meager mintage of 4,952 pieces. This caramel-gold representative retains ample semiprooflike luster within the legends and about the devices. The strike is typical, but no marks are of any import. Antebellum Southern gold has always been popular, and affordable, lightly circulated, and unblemished examples are always in demand.

NGC ID# 25CN, PCGS# 7553

1873 Gold Dollar, MS63 Prooflike Scarce Closed 3 Example





3836 1873 Closed 3 MS63 Prooflike PCGS. The Closed 3 1873 gold dollar is far scarcer than its Open 3 counterpart. Only a handful of Mint State coins are known with Prooflike fields, and just two of those pieces are certified at PCGS. Of those two, the present coin is the finest (9/22). Rich orange-gold color and reflective fields complement boldly struck design elements. Minimal abrasions are seen.

PCGS# 87574

1883 Gold Dollar, MS67+ Exceptional Eye Appeal





3837 1883 MS67+ NGC. A vibrantly lustrous orange-gold Superb Gem example of this late-series gold dollar, showing bold definition and nearly pristine surfaces. The 1883 gold dollar is occasionally seen in MS67, although Plus-graded coins are scarce. Finer pieces are seldom offered. Census: 77 in 67 (9 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 11 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25DM, PCGS# 7584

1884 Gold Dollar, MS64★ Deep Prooflike Cameo Contrast





3838 1884 MS64★ Deep Prooflike NGC. The 1884 gold dollar is relatively plentiful overall, and many pieces have semiprooflike fields. However, Deep Prooflike pieces are rare. None are reported at PCGS, and NGC lists only eight examples. Of those eight, the present coin is tied for finest. Sharp devices complement liquidlike fields and rich honey-gold color. No significant abrasions are seen. Census: 5 in 64 (2 in 64★) Deep Prooflike, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25DN, PCGS# 97585

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

1836 Two and a Half, MS62 Block 8, Large Head, HM-1





3839 1836 Block 8, HM-1, R.3, MS62 NGC. CAC. Four slightly different busts of Liberty were used on 1836 quarter eagles. HM-1 is the sole Large Head die marriage, although it is only moderately scarcer than the Head of 1835 or the Head of 1837. The Proof Head (HM-2) is the great rarity of the date. This orange-gold example has an intricate strike and effusive luster. Marks are minor, including a faint scuff on the upper right reverse field. For all Block 8 die varieties, Census: 22 in 62 (1 in 62+), 15 finer. CAC: 10 in 62, 11 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 764705 Base PCGS# 97694

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1840-C Two and a Half, AU58 None Finer at CAC





3840 1840-C AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 1. The first Charlotte Mint Liberty quarter eagle issue has a meager mintage of 12,822 pieces. Approximately 300 pieces survive today, many with impairments. The present near-Mint representative is tied with four other examples for finest at CAC. The yellow-gold surfaces display substantial luster, and the strike is above average for the remote branch facility. No marks are of any consequence. Census: 31 in 58, 16 finer. CAC: 5 in 58, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25GB, PCGS# 7718

1843-C Quarter Eagle, Mint State Details Large Date, Plain 4





3841 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 1. The mintmark is lightly repunched west. The date was initially entered with a downward slant, then entered correctly. The base of the 1 is repunched north, while the base of the 8 is repunched south. The crossbar of the 4 also shows doubling. This butter-gold example is hairlined but free from any notable marks. The centers are well struck by Charlotte Mint standards, though the reverse dentils are soft at 4 and 10 o'clock. Hints of cherry-red toning adorn the date.

1843-C Two and a Half, AU50 Rare Small Date, Crosslet 4





3842 1843-C Small Date, Crosslet 4, AU50 NGC. Variety 1. The scarcer of the two varieties of the year, the '43-C Small Date has the smallest mintage of any Charlotte quarter eagle. The mintage is just 2,988 pieces, and while in the past its rarity has been overstated, the Small Date is certainly a rare coin in all grades. The strike is usual for the issue, sharper at the borders than the centers. A die crack connects the left bust tip to the rim. The upper reverse field has a few unobtrusive marks. Luster fills protected regions. Certified in a circa-2000 holder.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2002), lot 6709. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 25GM, PCGS# 7729

1844 Two and a Half, AU58 Underrated Low-Mintage Issue





3843 1844 AU58 NGC. Quarter eagles were also struck at Charlotte and Dahlonega during 1844, but it is the Philadelphia issue with the lowest mintage. Just 6,784 pieces were produced. The NGC Census indicates that 1844 Philly survivors are also rarer than their Southern cousins, and provide excellent value relative to branch mint gold issues of comparable rarity. The present greengold Borderline Uncirculated example displays relatively minor marks, and shows moderate incompleteness of strike at the centers. Census: 12 in 58, 5 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 25GT, PCGS# 7734

1844-D Two and a Half, AU55 Rare Variety 5-J





1844-D AU55 PCGS. Variety 5-J. The 1844-D two and a half has a parsimonious production of 17,332 pieces. Nonetheless, two mintmark location varieties exist. Variety 5-I has a level mintmark, while the mintmark tilts far right on Variety 5-J. The latter variety is rarer, and constitutes about 20% of survivors. This is a lovely lemon-gold example with substantial remaining luster and smooth semiprooflike fields. Boldly clashed on the reverse field above the eagle's shoulders. Population: 27 in 55, 36 finer (9/22). NĞC ID# 25GV, PČGS# 7736

1845-O Quarter Eagle, VF35 Scarce in All Grades





3845 1845-O VF35 PCGS. Variety 1. The New Orleans Mint struck only 4,000 quarter eagles in 1845. It is believed that fewer than 100 pieces survive, and Mint State coins are prohibitively rare. This collectible Choice VF example displays deep, original olive-gold and amber patina over moderate wear and handling marks. A pleasing example for the collector who appreciates old-time patina. Population: 6 in 35, 37 finer (9/22).

From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.

NGC ID# 25GY, PCGS# 7739

1846-D Two and a Half, XF40 Better Dahlonega Issue





3846 1846-D XF40 PCGS. Variety 8-M. Five die pairs are known for the 1846-D, despite a mintage of only 19,303 pieces. Variety 8-M is second rarest, trailing only Variety 8-J. The present XF example can be confirmed as Variety 8-M by its high date and high, level mintmark. The straw-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and show pleasing obverse definition. The eagle displays peripheral incompleteness of strike.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2019), lot 4146; Redding Collection Showcase Auction (Heritage, 10/2021), lot 44051.

NGC ID# 25H3, PCGS# 7742

1846-D Two and a Half, XF45 Original Color, Smooth Surfaces





3847 1846-D XF45 PCGS. CAC. Variety 8-M. The 1846 Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle has a minuscule mintage of 19,303 pieces, but five die marriages are confirmed, identified by mintmark position. The usually seen variety is Variety 7-L. The remaining four die pairs are very scarce, with Variety 7-I seen more often than Variety 8-M, followed by Variety 7-K. The final marriage, Variety 8-J, is a great rarity. This Variety 8-M example exhibits pleasing olive-green and orange-gold toning. Well defined for the designated grade, and marks are trivial save for a brief vertical line on the cheekbone. CAC: 6 in 45, 13 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 25H3, PCGS# 7742

1855 Two and a Half, MS64 Difficult in Nice Mint State





3848 1855 MS64 PCGS. The advent of debased Seated coinage in 1853 led to much lower mintages of quarter eagles at Philadelphia. The 1855 mintage was 235,480 pieces, about one-sixth the production of the 1853 two and a half. A majority of survivors are in circulated grades, and at the MS64 level, the issue is an important rarity. This lustrous orange-gold example displays minor blending of impression on the lower portion of the eagle. Marks are minimal, and the value provided is undeniable. Population: 18 in 64 (3 in 64+), 8 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 25J4, PCGS# 7774

1857 Two and a Half, MS64 Lower Mintage, Conditionally Rare





3849 1857 MS64 PCGS. CAC. While the 1851 to 1853 Philadelphia issues had mintages well above 1 million pieces, by 1857 Seated silver was circulating, and the quarter eagle denomination was less needed in commerce. The 1857 two and a half production was only 214,130 pieces. A few hundred coins remain in Mint State, but typically in MS61 to MS63 grades. The present well-preserved orange-gold near-Gem has good luster, a sharp strike, and pleasing surfaces. Population: 26 in 64 (4 in 64+), 7 finer. CAC: 10 in 64, 5 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 25]C, PCGS# 7782

1870 Two and a Half Dollar, MS62 Tied for Finest at NGC





3850 1870 MS62 NGC. The low mintage of only 4,520 pieces makes any 1870 quarter eagle a scarce coin from the day it was struck. Today, fewer than 130 pieces are thought to survive in all grades. Mint State examples are especially rare at the MS62 level or finer, placing this coin near the Condition Census for the issue. Liberty's cheek is clear of all but a few minor marks, and the satiny orange-gold surfaces are sharply struck throughout. Census: 2 in 62, 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25KF, PCGS# 7811

1873-S Quarter Eagle, MS63 Rarely Seen This Fine





3851 1873-S MS63 NGC. All of the 27,000 quarter eagles stuck at the San Francisco Mint in 1873 feature a Closed 3 in the date. Approximately 15% of the mintage survives. This Select Uncirculated example may qualify for the Condition Census. It features bright yellow-gold surfaces and shows few marks for the grade. The reverse exhibits partial contrast. Well struck with softness limited to a few curls and the eagle's left leg. Census: 2 in 63, 2 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 25KP, PCGS# 7820

1876-S Quarter Eagle, MS62 Low-Mintage Issue





3852 1876-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. With production halted after 5,000 examples were minted, the 1876-S has the second lowest mintage of any S-Mint quarter eagle behind the extremely rare 1854-S issue that was struck in the first year of San Francisco Mint operations. Few examples survive in Mint State grades. This lovely piece has brilliant light yellow surfaces that host splashes of honey-gold color. Population: 12 in 62 (1 in 62+), 5 finer. CAC: 3 in 62, 1 finer (9/22)

NGC ID# 25KV, PCGS# 7825

1879 Quarter Eagle, MS65 Lustrous and Lightly Marked





3853 1879 MS65 PCGS. A splendid apricot-gold Gem with dynamic luster and minimal evidence of contact. The strike is good, though shy of complete on the vertical shield lines. A small spot west of star 9 provides an identifier. The 1879 has about one-third the mintage of the prior year 1878, and is typically encountered in AU55 through MS64 grades. Population: 21 in 65, 12 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25L2, PCGS# 7830

1899 Quarter Eagle, MS67 Only Three Certified Finer





3854 1899 MS67 NGC. The 1899 is one of the low mintage issues of the late 19th century with a production of just 27,200 coins. Mint State examples are seen on occasion, but rarely as nice as this example. All design elements are boldly defined with frosty light yellow-gold luster. The surfaces are virtually flawless. Census: 7 in 67, 2 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 25LP, PCGS# 7851

1905 Two and a Half, MS67 Outstanding Type Coin





3855 1905 MS67 PCGS. A gorgeous peach and lemon-gold Superb Gem. Well struck and coruscating with uncommonly unmarked surfaces. Ideal for type purposes. The typical survivor grades only MS63, and the population steadily diminishes with each additional grading point. As of (8/22), PCGS has certified only 24 coins finer, 19 as MS67+ and another five as MS68.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 25LW, PCGS# 7857

1905 Quarter Eagle, MS67 High-End and Endorsed by CAC





3856 1905 MS67 PCGS. CAC. This is just about as pleasing a 1905 Liberty Head quarter eagle as one could reasonably expect to find. Rich orange-gold color, frosty mint luster, a sharp strike, and smooth fields are among its attributes. Great eye appeal is another. The PCGS *Population Report* lists only five numerically finer grading events (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 25LW, PCGS# 7857

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1881 Quarter Eagle, PR61 Only 18 to 22 Proofs Believed Extant





3857 1881 PR61 ANACS. JD-1, R.6. A paltry 51 proof quarter eagles were struck in 1881, and today it is estimated (by John Dannreuther) that only 18 to 22 individual pieces are known. The mintage for circulation strikes was also minuscule with only 640 pieces produced. Two different sets of dies were used, one for proofs and one for business strikes, so confusion is minimal when trying to determine the difference between the two. This is a bright specimen whose yellow-gold surfaces display a slight tinge of reddish patina. A few stray marks and hairlines account for the grade. Housed in a small-sized holder.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 2884, PCGS# 7907

1885 Quarter Eagle, PR58 Only 87 Proofs Produced





3858 1885 PR58 ANACS. JD-1, R.5. Only 87 proof quarter eagles were produced in 1885, and of that total number it is estimated (by John Dannreuther) that today only 35 to 40 pieces are extant. Just the slightest trace of friction is evident, while the fields display the expected deep reflectivity one would expect from a proof. Additionally, the devices are strongly detailed throughout. In a small-sized holder.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 2888, PCGS# 7911

1885 Two and a Half, PR60 Moderately Contrasted





3859 1885 PR60 ANACS. JD-1, R.5. Both proofs and circulation strikes are rare from 1885 with a mere 800 coins struck for circulation and only 87 proofs produced. Diagnostics are now known and widely available to enable collectors to differentiate between first-strike business strikes and actual proofs. Such diagnostics are not necessary on this piece, though, with its deeply mirrored fields and lightly frosted devices enough to assure the viewer of its proof status. Each side is bright yellow-gold and the strike is strong throughout. A few minor contact marks can be located in the fields. In a small-sized holder.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 2888, PCGS# 7911

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1908 Indian Two and a Half, MS65 Pleasing First-Year Type Coin





3860 1908 MS65 NGC. The first-year issue in the Indian quarter eagle series is plentiful in Gem condition and popular as a type coin. This satiny yellow-gold example displays well-struck devices and well-preserved surfaces, with only a few light field grazes visible beneath a loupe. Finer 1908 quarter eagles are scarce. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

1908 Quarter Eagle, MS65 First-Year Indian Head Issue





3861 1908 MS65 NGC. A satiny, well-struck Gem example of this first-year Indian quarter eagle, ideal for the quality-conscious type collector. A loupe finds remarkably few abrasions of note. The 1908 Indian quarter eagle is plentiful in MS65, although finer pieces are scarce and may be out of reach for most collectors. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

1908 Indian Two and a Half, MS65 CAC-Approved Type Coin





3862 1908 MS65 PCGS. CAC. An appealing Gem example of this first-year type coin issue, showing satiny honey-gold mint luster that is devoid of bothersome abrasions. The design elements are well struck as well. Gem examples of the 1908 quarter eagle are plentiful, although CAC-endorsed coins are infrequently offered. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

1909 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65 Lustrous Second Year of Issue





3863 1909 MS65 NGC. Lemon-yellow surfaces and frosty mint luster cover the surfaces of this boldly defined and brilliant Gem. A few trivial surface marks are only visible with magnification. Here is an important piece that will make a nice addition to a high-grade set of Indian quarter eagles. NGC has only certified 29 finer examples of this date (9/22).

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 4592. NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

1910 Indian Two and a Half, MS65 Seldom Offered in Higher Grades





3864 1910 MS65 NGC. Soft, satiny orange-gold luster complements well-struck design elements and a lack of severe abrasions, leaving only just a few light marks the prevent an even finer grade. The 1910 Indian quarter eagle is occasionally available in MS65, although NGC reports just 21 higher-grade submissions (9/22). NGC ID# 2892, PCGS# 7941

1911 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65 Seldom Encountered Finer





3865 1911 MS65 PCGS. The 1911 Indian quarter eagle claims a substantial mintage of 704,000 pieces, making it an available issue in grades up to the MS65 level. Gems are scarce, however, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the well-preserved reddish-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. PCGS has graded only two numerically finer examples (9/22). NGC ID# 2893, PCGS# 7942

1911-D Two and a Half, AU58 Green Label Holder





3866 1911-D AU58 PCGS. The 1911-D is the key date in the Indian quarter eagle series, coming from a mintage of only 55,680 pieces. This near-Mint example displays remnants of satin luster throughout deep orange-gold patina. Light handling wear and abrasions determine the grade. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Two and a Half, MS62 Better Grade, Series Key





3867 1911-D Strong D MS62 NGC. Every Indian quarter eagle collector knows that the 1911-D is the key date of the series. The mintage of 55,680 pieces is only a fraction of any other issue. Many examples have a weak mintmark, evident only from the half-moon interior of the D, but the present apricot-gold representative has a bold mintmark. The satiny surfaces show few marks, and the strike is good despite the usual blending on the lowest headdress feathers. NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1912 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS64 Scarce Issue in Finer Grades





3868 1912 MS64 PCGS. From a fairly substantial business-strike mintage of 616,000 pieces, the 1912 Indian quarter eagle is not difficult to locate at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This attractive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 2896, PCGS# 7944

1914 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS64 Challenging Issue in High Grade





3869 1914 MS64 PCGS. From a mintage of 240,000 pieces, the 1914 Indian quarter eagle is not too difficult to locate at the MS64 grade level, but it is one of the most challenging issues of the series in higher grades. This spectacular Choice example offers sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

1925-D Quarter Eagle, MS65+ Exceptional CAC-Approved Example





3870 1925-D MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The 1925-D is one of the most plentiful Indian quarter eagles in high grade, making it popular as a type coin. The issue also frequently comes with excellent color and frosty mint luster. This Plus-graded, CAC-endorsed Gem is visually outstanding. Luminous, unabraded surfaces exhibit rich sun-gold, orange, and pale lilac hues. Strike sharpness is pleasing throughout.

NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949

1929 Two and a Half, MS65 Lustrous and Appealing





3871 1929 MS65 NGC. The 1929 was the final date of the quarter eagle denomination which, except for a stretch during the 1810s, had been struck most years since 1796. By 1929, gold coins no longer circulated, and were mostly used as reserves for banks in the U.S. and around the world. The present high-grade example has lovely pumpkin-orange and straw-gold color. The lustrous fields display occasional minor marks, the most prominent near the bridge of the nose.

NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

1929 Quarter Eagle, MS65 Indian Head Type Coin





3872 1929 MS65 PCGS. The 1929 is a plentiful date for type purposes as fine as MS65, although PCGS reports only five numerically finer pieces (9/22). This coin displays bright, vibrant luster and frosty surfaces, with well-struck design elements and only light abrasions that are seen beneath a loupe.

NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

1929 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65+ Final Year of the Denomination





3873 1929 MS65+ PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck 532,000 Indian quarter eagles in 1929, the final year of the denomination. The 1929 can be located in MS65 condition with a little patience, but finer coins are prime condition rarities. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. PCGS has graded five numerically finer examples (9/22). NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1854 Three Dollar, MS62 Single-Year Subtype





3874 1854 MS62 PCGS. CAC. The first-year 1854 is a single-year design subtype with small letters in DOLLARS. The present apricot-gold example displays prominent clash marks (as made) with Liberty's profile evident inverted within the wreath. The strike is good and marks are few, though the cheek displays minor grazes. CAC: 25 in 62, 61 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

1854-O Three Dollar, XF45 Sole O-Mint of Denomination





3875 1854-O XF45 PCGS. Variety 2. A single-year type, the 1854-O three dollar gold is the New Orleans Mint sole contribution to the long-running series. As such, it is in strong demand among numerous collector interests. This XF45 example displays glints of prooflike surface among the legends and orange-gold accenta at the borders. The reverse die was heavily lapped, representing the usually seen Variety 2 die marriage. Occasional narrow strike-throughs accompany lightly marked green-gold surfaces.

From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.

NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

1854-O Three Dollar, AU53 Scarce New Orleans Type Coin





3876 1854-O AU53 NGC. Variety 2. The usual lapped die state for the issue. The clash marks were successfully removed from the reverse die, but the wreath ribbon is diminished. This olive-green representative exhibits a few shallow strike-throughs (as produced) on each side, but marks are minor for the AU53 level. The sole New Orleans issue, and low mintage relative to its Philadelphia counterpart. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

1854-O Three Dollar, AU53 Partial Mint Luster





3877 1854-O AU53 NGC. Variety 2. Semiprooflike luster illuminates UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and LIBERTY. The reverse also exhibits indications of honey-tinged luster. The central reverse shows incompleteness of strike, but the strike-throughs usual for the issue are absent here. A popular first-year issue, essential to a New Orleans type set. Encased in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

1854-O Three Dollar, AU53 Scarce Variety 1





3878 1854-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 1. Variety 1 and Variety 2 are most likely from the same die pair, but represent different die states. Usually, the low mintage issue is encountered struck from a lapped reverse die, missing lower relief details on the wreath and ribbon. The present coin is a scarce early die state example with a full ribbon. Clash marks from the portrait are evident within the wreath, presumably the reason why the reverse die was eventually lapped, since the clash marks are absent on Variety 2. A lightly circulated but minimally marked peach-gold example of the sole New Orleans issue.

NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

1859 Three Dollar Gold Piece, MS63 Elusive CAC Approved Example





3879 1859 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Although the 1859 is a plentiful issue when all grades are considered, Select Mint State or finer examples are elusive, and those that are CAC approved are seldom encountered. This example is far finer than the typical surviving example. The average grade of all certified pieces is just AU55. A sharply struck exemplar, this example has frosty surfaces, minimal marks, and rich honey-gold luster. Population: 34 in 63 (1 in 63+), 27 finer. CAC: 4 in 63, 11 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 25MD, PCGS# 7979

1860-S Three Dollar Gold Piece, XF40 Last Collectible S-Mint Issue





3880 1860-S XF40 NGC. The San Francisco Mint produced three dollar gold pieces for commerce in 1855, 1856, 1857, and 1860. The total production for all four years was 62,350 pieces, including 7,000 coins in 1860. David Akers once famously described this issue as "one of the unsung rarities of the series." Today, with certified population data, the rarity of most coinage issues across all denominations is much better defined. With a combined NGC and PCGS population of 350 coins in all grades, the 1860-S is the 11th rarest three dollar gold issue. Lightly worn as the grade suggests, this piece has rich honey-gold color with strong eye appeal and excellent surfaces that show minimal signs of handling. NGC ID# 25MF, PCGS# 7981

1868 Three Dollar Gold Piece, MS60 Light Cameo Contrast





3881 1868 MS60 ANACS. The 1868 three dollar gold piece ranks 28th out of 40 issues for total population. This brilliant yellow-gold example features reflective fields and frosty devices, presenting light cameo contrast. While myriad handling marks limit the grade, the only noticeable mark is a dark toning spot on the reverse. Overall, this is an impressive piece for the aficionado, and exceeds the average certified grade of 55.9.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 25MP. PCGS# 7989

1874 Three Dollar, MS63 Warm Peach-Orange Surfaces





3882 1874 MS63 PCGS. This 1874 three dollar gold piece would make an excellent type coin. It derives from a mintage of 41,800 pieces and features scintillating mint frost over warm peach-orange surfaces. Liberty's curls and the wreath elements are strong. Just a hint of softness occurs on the bow and cotton bolls, but it is trivial. Minimally marked.

NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998

1878 Three Dollar Gold Piece, MS61 Mint State Type Issue





3883 1878 MS61 PCGS. There is no doubt that the 1878 is the most available three dollar gold piece with a combined total population of more than 12,000 coins. That is great news for type collectors who seek a single attractive example of the denomination. Housed in a green-label holder, this is one such piece with brilliant yellowgold luster and exceptional surfaces for the grade. A few splashes of coppery-rose toning add to the eye appeal of this example. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

1878 Three Dollar Gold Piece, MS62 Exceptional Luster





1878 MS62 NGC. This piece is well above the average certified grade of 59.2. A lovely type issue, this example has exceptional mint brilliance with frosty luster and minimal handling marks. The surfaces are lovely light yellow with delicate rose overtones that heighten the eye appeal.

NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

1879 Three Dollar, MS64 Flashy Overall, Reflective Fields





3885 1879 MS64 PCGS. Mildly prooflike with a thin veil of milky patina blanketing the obverse. A few minor frost breaks on the portrait and pinpoint marks in the surrounding fields rule out a Gem classification on this flashy, low-mintage example, one of a mere 3,000 business strikes produced.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7243. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 25N2, PCGS# 8001

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1800 Five Dollar, Unc Details BD-5, Sharply Defined





3886 1800 BD-5, High R.3 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State e/c. The usually seen die state with a prominent horizontal crack through the base of the shield. This richly detailed specimen displays lush orange and lemon toning. The surfaces are glossy, and the obverse field show signs of smoothing. Luster illuminates the plumage, shield, and curls. Hints of mint-made roller or adjustment marks are on the obverse near 6 and 10 o'clock.

1806 Half Eagle, AU Details BD-6, 7x6 Stars, Knob Top 6





3887 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The 1806 BD-2 is among the more collectible early gold die varieties, and is often purchased as a type coin. The present olive-gold example displays incompleteness of strike on the left (facing) wing junction, the left claw, the fletchings, and the vertical shield lines. Other design elements show a good strike. One thin horizontal line above the ear, but the surfaces are generally free from noticeable marks. Faint hairlines emerge upon close inspection.

1806 Knob 6 Half Eagle, AU58 7x6 Stars, BD-6





3888 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e. BD-6 is the sole early half eagle die variety with a 7x6 arrangement of obverse stars. The minor die sinker blunder makes the right obverse border much more crowded than the left border. BD-6 is also the only Large Eagle die variety with a curl top 6. Fortunately for collectors, it is available by early gold standards. The present Borderline Uncirculated example shows only a hint of wear on Liberty's shoulder. The green-gold surfaces are refreshingly unabraded, and the strike is good despite incompleteness on the vertical shield stripes and the junction of the left (facing) wing.

NGC ID# BFXJ, PCGS# 45620 Base PCGS# 8089

1807 BD-8 Bust Left Half Eagle Accessible Early Type Coin





3889 1807 Bust Left, BD-8, R.2 — Surfaces Tooled — PCGS Genuine. In our opinion, this coin has AU details. A green-gold representative of John Reich's Capped Bust Left design. The well-struck surfaces retain substantial luster, though high points such as the crest of the wings show a hint of wear. The right obverse field shows signs of smoothing, and the obverse displays delicate hairlines.

1808 BD-3 Half Eagle, XF40 Close 5D, Well Defined





3890 1808 Close 5D, BD-3, R.4, XF40 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/d. The Close 5D BD-3 variety is moderately scarcer than the Wide Date BD-4. This is a green-gold representative with pleasing sharpness for the XF40 level. A slight rim nick on the obverse at 7:30, and a small discolored area northeast of the eagle's neck, but the surfaces are attractive overall. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. PCGS# 507604 Base PCGS# 8102

CLASSIC HALF EAGLE

1834 Classic Half Eagle, AU58 Plain 4, HM-3





3891 1834 Plain 4, HM-3, R.2, AU58 NGC. CAC. This caramelgold Borderline Uncirculated first-year Classic half eagle has the original "dirty gold" appreciated by specialists. Minimally marked and attractive. The sharpness is greater at the borders than at the centers. Encapsulated in a circa-2000 holder. For all Plain 4 Classic five die varieties, CAC: 44 in 58, 42 finer (8/22). NGC ID# E2KE, PCGS# 765193 Base PCGS# 8171

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1840-C Half Eagle, AU50 Scarce Early Charlotte Issue





3892 1840-C AU50 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2. Broad Mill. Vertical die lines above the right (facing) claw identify the die marriage, one of two for this low mintage (18,992 pieces) Southern gold issue. Many examples have lost their original "skin" over the years, but the present piece displays pleasing orange-red toning in protected areas, while open areas are green-gold. Both sides exhibit moderate marks, but none require singular mention. CAC: 2 in 50, 10 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25SD, PCGS# 8196

1842-C Half Eagle, AU53 Large Date, Low Mintage





3893 1842-C Large Date AU53 PCGS. Variety 1. Although more available than its Small Date counterpart, the Large Date 1842-C has a low emission and is a formidable rarity in Mint State. Lightly circulated examples are desirable. The present piece has rich lemon-gold toning in design recesses. The centers show incompleteness of strike, and small marks are distributed. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 11 in 53, 26 finer (8/22). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 3966. NGC ID# 25SW, PCGS# 8209

1842-D Half Eagle, XF45 Small Date, Small Letters





3894 1842-D Small Date XF45 NGC. Variety 7-E. The 1842-D half eagle mintage approached 60,000 pieces, and the majority had a Small Date, with the Small Letters Reverse as in prior dates. The Large Letters Reverse was introduced during 1842, and when the new reverse die was shipped to Dahlonega, it was accompanied by a Large Date obverse die. Both dies were then paired together to strike Variety 8-G. This Small Date example retains its original orange-gold color. Field marks are relatively minor. The strike is usual for the facility, with softness on the lower half of the eagle. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 25SX, PCGS# 8210

1842-D Five Dollar, VF30 Rare Large Date, Large Letters





3895 1842-D Large Date VF30 PCGS. Variety 8-G. The Large Date, Large Letters variety is rare. PCGS has certified only 81 examples in all grades, with that number presumably inflated by resubmissions over the past 36 years. This sea-green and caramelgold representative exhibits wear appropriate for a midgrade Dahlonega half eagle. There are no noticeable abrasions, and the fields are mildly glossy.

NGC ID# 25SÝ, PCGS# 8211

1843-D Half Eagle, AU58 Scarce Small D Mintmark





3896 1843-D Small D AU58 NGC. Variety 9-F. The Small D variety is very scarce relative to its Medium D counterpart. As of (9/22), NGC has graded only 8 pieces as Small D, seven in XF40 through AU55 and one outlier in MS61. The present coin is in a circa-2000 holder undesignated with the mintmark size. The sharpness is exemplary for a Dahlonega product, and the lemon-gold surfaces show substantial luster. Field marks are moderate but none are distracting. NGC ID# 25T4, PCGS# 98215

1846-O Half Eagle, Strong XF45 Original Golden-Olive Color





3897 1846-O XF45 PCGS. CAC. Variety 3. The rightmost shield vertical is wavy, identifying the variety for this Choice XF half eagle from the New Orleans Mint. The coin is one of 58,000 pieces minted at the Louisiana facility in 1846. Each side displays lovely golden-olive color, and the faintest traces of satin luster are still visible within the protected regions of the design. Endorsed by CAC for quality within the grade. CAC: 8 in 45, 14 finer (9/22). From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.

NGC ID# 25TK, PCGS# 8230

1847-C Five Dollar, XF45 Scarce in CAC Holder





3898 1847-C XF45 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. The 1847-C ranks among the more available Charlotte issues, but it is rare relative to its Philadelphia cousin, which had a mintage more than ten times greater. Like other antebellum gold issues, the 1847-C is also highly elusive in a CAC holder, since so many pieces have lost their original patina over the years. But the present coin is an exception, and has that "dirty gold" look coveted by specialists. Hints of peach-toned luster accompany protected areas. Small marks are present but do not distract. CAC: 12 in 45, 20 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25TN, PCGS# 8233

1852 Liberty Half Eagle, MS63 Conditionally Rare Issue





3899 1852 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Although the Philadelphia Mint struck more than 500,000 half eagles in 1853, few of those survive in Select Mint State or finer grades. This lovely example shows some central weakness with sharper peripheral details. Both sides exhibit frosty surfaces and brilliant yellow-gold luster with coppery toning outlining the devices. Population: 21 in 63 (2 in 63+), 15 finer. CAC: 5 in 63, 3 finer (9/22).

NGC ID# 25UA, PCGS# 8250

1852-C Five Dollar, AU58 Green-Label Holder





3900 1852-C AU58 PCGS. Variety 1. Substantial luminous luster fills the borders and motifs of this honey-gold near-Mint Charlotte type coin. The strike shows incompleteness at the centers usual for the issue and facility. No marks are of any significance, though a small cigar-shaped depression on Liberty's jaw provides an identifier. Encapsulated in a green-label holder. Population: 11 in 58, 32 finer (9/22).

NGC ID# 25UB, PCGS# 8251

1854-D Large D Five Dollar, AU53 Sole Gold CAC Example





3901 1854-D Large D AU53 PCGS. Gold CAC. Variety 36-AA. The mintmark is lightly repunched south. The present lot is the only 1854-D half eagle with a gold CAC seal, which indicates that CAC believes the coin is undergraded. This example is housed in an old green label holder, Generation 3.0 from the early 1990s. Myriad pockets of bright luster accompany recessed areas, and no marks are noticeable on either side. The strike shows minor inexactness on the eagle's neck and the curls near Liberty's ear. NGC ID# 25UK, PCGS# 8258

1855 Five Dollar, MS62 Smooth and Conditionally Rare





3902 1855 MS62 PCGS. The 1855 half eagle has a relatively low mintage and is scarce in Mint State. The caramel-gold surfaces are coruscating and show only one mentionable mark, on the field west of the beak. There is slight strike softness on the hair curls around Liberty's face, as well as on the eagle's neck, all per usual for this issue. Population: 9 in 62 (1 in 62+), 9 finer (8/22).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 7281; Steve Studor Collection Special Monthly Auction (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 91228. NGC ID# 25UP, PCGS# 8261

1855-O Half Eagle, XF45
Exceptional Color and Surfaces





3903 1855-O XF45 PCGS. Variety 1. Doug Winter calls the 1855-O "among the hardest half eagles from this mint to locate in any grade." Only 11,100 pieces were struck, and it is believed that just 90 to 110 coins survive in all grades. This Choice XF representative displays outstanding old-time color, yielding olivegold and peach-yellow hues. Traces of luster remain in design crevices. One thin diagonal mark on the cheek, but otherwise minimally abraded. A strike-through below the first T in STATES is as made. Population: 15 in 45, 37 finer (8/22).

Ex: Chicago ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 4557.

From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.

NGC ID# 25UT, PCGS# 8264

1859-C Five Dollar, AU53 Later Charlotte Issue





3904 1859-C AU53 PCGS. Variety 1. A scarce Southern gold issue. All 1859-C half eagles show soft definition on the eagle, because the reverse die was improperly annealed. The obverse is much sharper and displays generous pockets of remaining lemon-gold luster. Moderate ticks are noted southeast of the eye and above the date. Population: 15 in 53, 35 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25VC, PCGS# 8281

1859-C Five Dollar, AU53 Heavy Date Variant





3905 1859-C AU53 PCGS. Variety 1. The Heavy Date variant of this later and low mintage Charlotte issue. The Light Date Variety 2 exists but is seldom encountered. Liberty's curls are strongly delineated on this briefly circulated Charlotte Mint five. Design detail on the eagle shows characteristic softness due to an improperly annealed die. The honey-gold surfaces exhibit a hint of field reflectivity. Two thin marks on the field near the profile provide the only relevant marks. Population: 15 in 53, 34 finer (8/22). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 3978. NGC ID# 25VC, PCGS# 8281

1870 Five Dollar, AU55 Absolute and Condition Rarity





3906 1870 AU55 NGC. This is a wonderful example with lustrous light yellow gold surfaces and only minor abrasions. A mere 4,000 business strikes were produced, and few of those survived the tests of time. Today, the typical example is apt to grade just VF or XF. Very few choice AU examples have survived, and Mint State coins are all but unheard of. Census: 8 in 55, 11 finer (8/22). Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7318.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 25W9, PCGS# 8319

1872-S Half Eagle, AU53 Elusive Low-Mintage Issue





3907 1872-S AU53 PCGS. CAC. Until the late 1870s, San Francisco concentrated on double eagle production at the expense of other gold denominations. The 1872-S twenty dollar production was greater than 20 times the 1872-S half eagle mintage. The latter issue is rare in all grades. This partly lustrous example has pumpkingold toning and the expected number of relatively minor abrasions. Population: 5 in 53, 16 finer. CAC: 2 in 53, 3 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 25WH, PCGS# 8327

1879-CC Five Dollar, AU55 Better Carson City Issue





3908 1879-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A. An attractive olive-gold example of a desirable low-mintage Carson City issue. Luster surrounds the stars and fills the legends, curls, and plumage. A fairly lengthy thin mark is noted below the mintmark, but no other contact is consequential. Rusty Goe estimates only 135 to 160 pieces remain in XF to AU grades, with an additional 8 to 9 pieces in Mint State. Census: 28 in 55, 44 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25X8, PCGS# 8349

1880-CC Half Eagle, AU55 Quality Collector Grade





3909 1880-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The 1880-CC is scarce but collectible in VF to AU grades. Mint State pieces are rare and command five figures. The AU55 grade is a good value compromise between quality and cost. This tan-gold representative shows luster throughout the eagle and legends. A narrow mark between stars 7 and 8, but the reverse is minimally abraded.

NGC ID# 25XB, PCGS# 8352

1882-CC Five Dollar, AU53 Rich Orange Color, Few Marks





3910 1882-CC AU53 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A. The 1882-CC is elusive with a CAC seal. As of (8/22), CAC has confirmed only 18 pieces as AU53. The present predominantly pumpkin-gold Carson City five displays rose-red luster in design recesses. Both sides are uncommonly free from abrasions. An affordable yet appealing representative from the legendary Old West facility. NGC ID# 25XH, PCGS# 8359

1882-CC Five Dollar, Bold AU58





3911 1882-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. A mintage of 82,817 makes the 1882-CC a collectible Carson City half eagle issue. However, it is scarcer than might be expected in near-Mint condition, and anything finer is decidedly rare. Both sides are deep orangegold with strong design definition. Partly lustrous with only 26 numerically higher grading events at NGC (9/22). NGC ID# 25XH, PCGS# 8359

1882-CC Five, Unc Details Popular Old West Issue





3912 1882-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 1-A. The Philadelphia Mint struck more than 2.5 million half eagles in 1882, but the Carson City emission was much lower: only 82,817 pieces. The preponderance of survivors are in circulated grades. This is an unworn but glossy peach-gold example. Marks are relatively minor, though a pair of thin diagonal lines are east of Liberty's eye. The diagonal die line at the base of the eye is as made, and present on all 1882-CC fives.

1890-CC Half Eagle, MS61 Good Strike, Minimal Marks





3913 1890-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Although less available than its 1891-CC successor, the 1890-CC can be found with patience in attractive Mint State. The present sun-gold representative has ample luster and shows fewer than the anticipated number of marks. A horizontal strike-through (as made) between the 89 in the date provides an identifier. The eye appeal is pleasing overall. NGC ID# 25Y3, PCGS# 8376

1891-CC Five Dollar, MS63 Lustrous and Lemon Toned





3914 1891-CC MS63 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The 1891-CC half eagle is a popular Carson City type coin, often available in lustrous Mint State. The issue was well made and can be located with a fairly sharp strike. The present lemon-gold representative has vibrant luster and a modicum of relevant marks. Finer-graded pieces are obtainable but cost about \$3,000 more, making MS63 a value option for the advanced collector. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

1893-CC Five Dollar, MS62 Scarce Final-Year Issue





3915 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Three die pairs exist from a low production of 60,000 pieces. Bagmarked examples can be located with little effort, but nice Mint State pieces are elusive. This is a nicely struck and lustrous Carson City type coin. The fields near the chin and the first A in AMERICA display moderate marks. Population: 66 in 62 (3 in 62+), 33 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25YB, PCGS# 8384

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1908 Indian Head Five, MS64 Pleasing First-Year Type Coin





3916 1908 MS64 PCGS. The 1908 Indian half eagle is popular as a type coin, being the first year of issue and a coin that is generally plentiful. This Choice Mint State example displays a bold strike and softly frosted sun-gold mint luster with only a few light, unobtrusive abrasions. Eye appeal is excellent. NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

1908 Indian Half Eagle, MS64 Pleasing First-Year Type Coin





3917 1908 MS64 PCGS. As the first issue of the type, the 1908 Indian half eagle was well saved at the time of coinage, and it is available for type purposes today. This is an excellent near-Gem example, showing largely unmarked surfaces and well-struck design elements. Warm peach-gold luster is pleasing. NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

1908-D Five Dollar Indian, MS64 Attractive, Original Surfaces





3918 1908-D MS64 NGC. A gorgeous yellow-orange representative of this mintmarked first-year issue, well-defined with splashes of deeper color around the obverse periphery. Minimally marked with pleasing luster and excellent visual appeal. Like the vast majority of Indian Head half eagle issues, the 1908-D is highly elusive in better condition; NGC has graded just six finer examples (8/22). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 3536. NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511

1908-D Five Dollar, MS64+ Notably Rare Any Finer





3919 1908-D MS64+ PCGS. The 1908-D Indian half eagle comes from a mintage of 148,000 pieces. Examples are plentiful through MS64, but are rare finer. This Plus-designated piece displays an excellent strike and satiny orange-gold mint luster. Remarkably few noticeable abrasions are seen. Population: 22 in 64+, 14 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511

1908-S Five Dollar, AU58 Low-Mintage Issue





3920 1908-S AU58 PCGS. The 1908-S is a popular semikey date in the Indian half eagle series, coming from a mintage of only 82,000 pieces. This near-Mint example displays partial luster and pleasing bronze-gold patina with only light handling wear and abrasions. The design elements exhibit average definition. NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512

1909 Five Dollar, MS64 Elusive in Higher Grades





3921 1909 MS64 NGC. A Choice Mint State example of this Philadelphia issue, showing warm honey-gold patina and satiny mint luster. A few light abrasions appear under a loupe, but none are individually bothersome. The 1909 half eagle is plentiful in MS64, but finer pieces are notably scarce and underrated. NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513

1909-O Five Dollar, XF40 Popular Louisiana Key Date





3922 1909-O XF40 PCGS. Variety 1. This half eagle issue is always popular with collectors by nature of its single and final-year status. No other New Orleans issues exist in the Pratt half eagle series. This was also the last year gold coins were struck at the Louisiana facility. The present coin is moderately circulated but the orange-gold surfaces still show strong definition. From a mintage of 34,200 pieces — the lowest in the set.

From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.

NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1909-S Half Eagle, MS62 Conditionally Elusive





3923 1909-S MS62 PCGS. The 1909-S is significantly scarcer in Mint State than its mintage of 297,000 pieces would suggest. It is seldom seen even in MS62, and finer coins are borderline rare. This piece displays satiny bronze-gold luster and is well struck, with light handling marks that limit the grade. Eye appeal is pleasing. NGC ID# 25ZL, PCGS# 8516

1909-S Indian Head Five, MS62 Appealing for the Grade





3924 1909-S MS62 PCGS. A surprisingly well-preserved example for the grade, showing smooth fields with only a few light, unobtrusive handling marks. Pleasing honey-gold luster complements well-struck design elements. The 1909-S is challenging in any Mint State grade, but examples are particularly elusive finer than the present coin. NGC ID# 25ZL, PCGS# 8516

1910 Half Eagle, MS64 Seldom Offered Finer





3925 1910 MS64 NGC. Smooth, satiny orange-gold luster adorns near-Gem surfaces on this 1910 Philadelphia half eagle, complementing well-struck design elements and pleasing eye appeal. The 1910 Indian Head five is collectible in MS64, but finer pieces are scarce with only several dozen reported at NGC and PCGS combined (9/22). NGC ID# 28DK, PCGS# 8517

1910-D Indian Half Eagle, MS63 Rich Original Color





3926 1910-D MS63 PCGS. Occasionally seen in this grade, the 1910-D Indian half eagle is scarce finer. The present coin displays satiny mint luster and well-struck devices, with only light marks in the fields that limit the grade. Rich, original orange-gold and lilac hues adorn each side. Eye appeal is excellent for the grade. NGC ID# 28DL, PCGS# 8518

1910-S Five Dollar, MS62 Scarce CAC Example





3927 1910-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. A pleasing lower-end Mint State example of this conditionally challenging San Francisco issue, showing satiny amber-gold patina and well-defined motifs, with scattered abrasions that limit the grade. The 1910-S is occasionally seen in this grade, although rarely with CAC endorsement. Finer pieces are universally scarce. CAC: 20 in 62, 16 finer (9/22). NGC ID# 28DM, PCGS# 8519

1911 Five Dollar, MS64 Challenging Any Finer





3928 1911 MS64 PCGS. The 1911 Indian half eagle is plentiful in MS64, but finer pieces are scarce, making examples such as the present attractive to a wide variety of collectors. The lower headdress feathers are slightly soft, but the strike is otherwise excellent. Soft, satiny orange-gold luster completes the eye appeal. NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

1911 Indian Head Half Eagle, MS64 Attractive Surfaces





3929 1911 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1911 is a readily available issue, unlike its Denver or San Francisco Mint counterparts, and is therefore a better choice for a date set of Indian Head quarter eagles. This near-Gem is lustrous and boldly struck, with appealing honey-gold color imbued with faint champagne accents near the reverse periphery. Surface marks are minimal for the grade. Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 3122. NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

1911-D Five Dollar Indian, AU58 Denver Semikey





3930 1911-D AU58 NGC. From a mintage of only 72,500 pieces, the 1911-D is a semikey date in the Indian half eagle series. This date-denomination is the series key in the quarter eagle series, but the 1911-D half eagle is significantly scarcer. Nonetheless, in the half eagle series the 1911-D coin is surpassed by a few other dates in terms of overall and high-grade rarity. This collectible near-Mint coin displays satiny orange-gold surfaces with rich amber-orange patina. No significant abrasions are seen.

NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

1912 Five Dollar Indian, MS64 Clean Fields





3931 1912 MS64 PCGS. A remarkably pleasing example for the grade, showing only light handling marks on the Indian's cheek that prevent Gem classification. Softly frosted peach-gold surfaces are otherwise devoid of mentionable abrasions. The 1912 half eagle is plentiful in MS64 but scarce in higher grades. NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

1912-S Half Eagle, MS62 Elusive Finer





3932 1912-S MS62 NGC. The 1912-S is an underrated issue in the Indian half eagle series, challenging in any Mint State grade but notably scarce finer than MS62. This collectible example is well struck and displays original honey-gold patina. Scattered abrasions and the usual flecks of dirt characterize the original surfaces. Census: 66 in 62 (2 in 62+), 23 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 25ZN, PCGS# 8524

1913 Five Dollar, MS64 Richly Toned





3933 1913 MS64 PCGS. Deep apricot and orange hues grace the surfaces on each side of this lustrous near-Gem. There are no singular abrasions on this piece, save for a pair of thin scratches in the field before the Indian's face. Despite them, this piece offers loads of eye appeal, not only because of the lovely color, but also because of the strong strike and beaming luster. PCGS has certified 61 coins finer (9/22).

NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525

1914 Half Eagle, MS64 Underrated Philadelphia Issue





3934 1914 MS64 PCGS. The 1914 half eagle is surprisingly elusive in pleasing Mint State condition, despite a moderate mintage of 247,000 pieces. This near-Gem example displays pleasing sharpness and warm orange-gold satin luster. A loupe reveals a few trivial field marks, none of which are individually noticeable. PCGS reports 37 numerically finer grading events (9/22). NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527

1914-D Five Dollar Indian, MS63 Pleasing Eye Appeal





3935 1914-D MS63 NGC. A pleasing orange-gold example of this Denver issue, showing luminous satin surfaces with only a few light abrasions that limit the grade. The 1914-D Indian half eagle comes from a limited mintage of 247,000 pieces, and Mint State pieces are elusive in grades finer than the present. NGC ID# 28DV, PCGS# 8528

1914-S Five Dollar, MS62 Seldom Available in Higher Grades





3936 1914-S MS62 PCGS. The 1914-S is a conditionally challenging issue, particularly in grades finer than MS62. This collectible Mint State coin displays deep amber-gold and peach-orange patina over satiny luster. Scattered field abrasions limit the grade, including several individual marks in the upper right and middle left reverse fields.

NGC ID# 28DW, PCGS# 8529

1914-S Five Dollar, MS62 Conditionally Scarce Finer





3937 1914-S MS62 PCGS. The strike is slightly soft on the lower headdress feathers, while the strike is otherwise excellent for the issue. Satiny orange-gold luster is lightly abraded, as expected for the MS62 grade level. Eye appeal is yet pleasing. The 1914-S Indian half eagle is infrequently available finer. NGC ID# 28DW, PCGS# 8529

1915 Half Eagle, MS64 CAC Approved





3938 1915 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1915 Indian half eagle is plentiful in MS64 and popular with date collectors at this level, while finer examples are elusive and out of reach for many collectors. This is a scarce CAC-endorsed piece. Satiny orange-gold luster complements well-struck design elements, and minimal abrasions are seen. NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

1915-S Five Dollar, MS61 Elusive in Mint State





3939 1915-S MS61 PCGS. The 1915-S is another branch mint issue in the Indian half eagle series that is scarce and underrated in pleasing Mint State condition. From a mintage of only 164,000 pieces, this coin represents the collectible MS61 grade. Satiny peach-gold luster complements well-struck motifs, while scattered abrasions limit the grade.

NGC ID# 25ZR, PCGS# 8531

1916-S Half Eagle, MS62 Rarely Offered CAC Coin





3940 1916-S MS62 NGC. CAC. The 1916-S is the final half eagle from the San Francisco Mint and the penultimate issue in the series overall. This MS62 coin is remarkably appealing for the grade, showing satiny orange-gold and minimal abrasions. Although more than 800 coins are reported in this grade, only 28 pieces are CAC endorsed. CAC: 28 in 62, 77 finer (9/22).

NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

LIBERTY EAGLES

1839/8 Large Letters Eagle, XF40 Short-Lived Head of 1838





3941 1839/8 Large Letters, Head of 1838, XF40 PCGS. CAC. The 1838 and 1839/8 have larger letters in the reverse legend than later Liberty ten dollar issues, but the most notable difference is the Liberty bust. It leans forward, has a prominently curved truncation, and shows a sweep of hair over a majority of the ear. Both the 1838 and 1839/8 have low mintages, and are elusive in problemfree condition. This moderately circulated example displays dusky orange-gold toning with blushes of ruby-red and powder-blue on the central reverse and left obverse field. Noticeable contact is confined to two roundish marks on the lower neck. NGC ID# 262E, PCGS# 8576

1842-O Ten Dollar, XF45 Early Low-Mintage O-Mint Issue





3942 1842-O XF45 PCGS. Variety 2. The 1841-O is a great rarity, but the second-year New Orleans ten dollar issue is comparatively affordable despite a mintage of just 27,400 pieces. This butter-gold example is nicely defined and displays many pockets of luster. The minutely granular surfaces lack mentionable marks. Population: 49 in 45, 64 finer (8/22).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 4859.

From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.

NGC ID# 262N, PCGS# 8587

1844-O Ten Dollar, AU58 Original Color, Few Marks





3943 1844-O AU58 NGC. Variety 3. The 1844-O is a relatively low mintage issue typically encountered in VF to AU grades. Borderline Uncirculated examples are seldom seen, yet affordable compared with the few pieces certified as Mint State. This peachgold representative has pleasing eye appeal since few marks are evident. Wear is slight, and and luster accompanies design recesses. Census: 48 in 58, 16 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 262T, PCGS# 8591

1846-O/O Ten Dollar, XF45 Rarely Seen FS-301





3944 1846-O/O FS-301 XF45 PCGS. Variety 3. Undesignated as a repunched mintmark on the PCGS insert, but this is the rare early die state of Variety 3, with shows the curve of a secondary mintmark to the northeast. The 1846-O is a scarce New Orleans No Motto issue. NGC has certified only example as Mint State. The present moderately circulated representative has incompleteness of strike at the centers and is free from relevant marks. The neck curls are partial and disconnected, as coined from a lapped obverse die.

From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.

PCGS# 145724 Base PCGS# 8595

1848-O Ten Dollar, XF40 Original Patina, Old Green Holder





3945 1848-O XF40 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. Three die pairings are documented for the 1848-O eagle, even though the mintage was capped at 35,850 coins. Variety 1 shows the date lower than the other two varieties. This collectible XF coin displays good detail and outstanding olive-gold and deep yellow patina — exactly what collectors of old-time New Orleans gold want to see. The surfaces are smooth with slight strike weakness on the devices. Housed in an old green label holder. CAC: 2 in 40, 33 finer (9/22).

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2019), lot 3831.

From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.

NGC ID# 2634, PCGS# 8600

1851-O Ten Dollar Gold Piece, AU58 Popular Gold Rush-Era Issue





3946 1851-O AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 2. The original gold bullion records from the New Orleans Mint are preserved in the Fort Worth National Archives branch. The preserved records are dated from April 1, 1851 to January 16, 1861. In April 1851, the facility received 34,223 ounces of gold, and 33,999 ounces of that total consisted of California gold. While the stars are mostly flat, other design elements are sharp. This honey-gold eagle has nearly complete luster and excellent eye appeal. NGC has only certified 19 finer examples of this issue (9/22). NGC ID# 263B, PCGS# 8607

1852-O Liberty Eagle, XF45 Low-Mintage Southern Gold Issue





3947 1852-O XF45 PCGS. Variety 1. The mintmark is fully west of the feathertip. The 1852-O has a tiny mintage of 18,000 pieces, coined from one obverse and two reverse dies. As is the case with its 1851-O predecessor, all examples display a shield ring atop the second shield stripe. Rich lemon-gold toning accompanies moderately circulated and nicely struck surfaces. The upper reverse field displays moderate contact and a small area of struck-in grease. Housed in a green label holder.

From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.

NGC ID# 263D, PCGS# 8609

1854-O Ten Dollar, AU50 Red-Gold Small Date Example





3948 1854-O Small Date AU50 PCGS. Variety 1. The Small Date variety is slightly more available than its Large Date counterpart, though Doug Winter argues it is actually scarcer in high grades. This AU50 representative exhibits reddish accents amid wheatgold color overall. Appealing satin luster shines around devices that show better detail at the centers than they do toward the rims.

From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin

NGC ID# 28EC, PCGS# 8614

1856-O Eagle, AU50 Important New Orleans Issue





3949 1856-O AU50 PCGS. Variety 2. The New Orleans Mint produced the four standard gold denominations in 1856, with small mintages for each. The double eagle is a well-known rarity, while the quarter eagle, half eagle, and eagle each had modest mintages. For the eagles, production was just 14,500 coins. One obverse die was paired with three reverses, respectively featuring a low, medium, and high mintmark. This pleasing AU example has straw-gold surfaces with scattered marks and considerable luster.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2020), lot 3724.

From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.

NGC ID# 263R, PCGS# 8620

1865-S Ten Dollar, AU Sharpness Only '25 to 30 Known' per PCGS





3950 1865-S — Cleaned — ANACS. AU Details, Net XF40. Normal Date. While not as dramatic as the Inverted Date 1865-S, the Normal Date is actually even rarer. PCGS states just "25 to 35 known." By comparison, the 1870-CC ten dollar, which has a CDN value of \$100,000 in XF40, has an estimated "45 to 60 known" survivors per PCGS. This caramel-gold example is hairlined from a wipe but shows only a single mentionable mark, a diagonal line northeast of the 5 in the date. The Normal Date is only a relative designation, since the 5 in the date is lightly repunched north. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2001), lot 9084; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2004), lot 1715.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 264G, PCGS# 8642

1867 Liberty Eagle, AU50 Low-Mintage Rarity





3951 1867 AU50 PCGS. During the tumultuous times following the Civil War, gold coinage production at the Philadelphia Mint was generally limited to double eagles, and the smaller denomination had low production totals, such as the 3,140 examples of this eagle issue struck throughout the year. While both sides show scattered marks and peripheral weakness, this is an important example with rich yellow-gold luster and wisps of violet. Population: 10 in 50, 22 finer (9/22).

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 264L, PCGS# 8651

1868-S Liberty Eagle, XF45





3952 1868-S XF45 ANACS. Like the Philadelphia Mint, the western facility in San Francisco concentrated on double eagle production at the expense of the smaller denominations. The 1868-S eagle had a production of 13,500 coins during the year. This light yellow-gold example has slight wear and splashes of honey-gold on each side. Scattered marks are mostly inconsequential.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 264P, PCGS# 8654

1876 Ten Dollar, XF Sharpness Only 687 Pieces Struck





3953 1876 — Cleaned — ANACS. XF Details, Net VF20. The 1876 Liberty eagle is one of the great low mintage rarities of the series. A mere 687 pieces were struck for commerce, along with 45 proofs. The mintage is even lower than the 1873 and 1877, and is second lowest for the series behind only the famous 1875. PCGS states only "40 to 50 known" survivors. Only two examples have been certified as Mint State, one as MS60 PCGS and another as MS61 Prooflike NGC. The present coin has XF sharpness, but the surfaces are luminous from a wipe. The high points confirm moderate circulation, and both sides display the expected quantity of minor marks. Ex: Consignment Atchison; 63rd Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/1998), lot 1606.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 265C, PCGS# 8674

1880 Liberty Eagle, MS64 Conditionally Rare





3954 1880 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1880 was the first ten dollar issue with a mintage of more than a million pieces. As one might expect, the issue is plentiful in grades through MS62, since examples were exported to foreign bank holdings in quantity. But those coins tend to be abraded as they were indifferently shipped and stored. Near-Gems are rare. This apricot-gold example displays sweeping luster. The strike is intricate, and there are no remotely noticeable marks. Population: 32 in 64 (7 in 64+), 1 finer. CAC: 16 in 64, 2 finer (8/22).

Ex: Internet Auction #1089 (David Lawrence, 11/2019), lot 7473. From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 265S, PCGS# 8687

1880-CC Ten Dollar, AU55 One of 11,190 Coins Struck





3955 1880-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A. Wide CC mintmark with the first C partly over the N below. This is one of 11,190 ten dollar gold coins struck at the Nevada mint in 1880. It saw a bit of brief circulation before being set aside, retaining partial luster around well-struck design elements. Orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded. NGC ID# 265T, PCGS# 8688

1883-S Liberty Ten, MS63 Low Mintage, Conditionally Rare FS-301 Misplaced Date





3956 1883-S Misplaced Date, FS-301, MS63 PCGS. The 1883-S is a better issue with a low mintage of 38,000 pieces. A majority of survivors are in circulated grades, since gold coins circulated in the West prior to World War I. The issue is rare in MS63, and only a single example, an MS66 PCGS wonder coin, is graded finer by either leading service. All are the misplaced date variety that shows the top of a 3 (per *Cherrypickers*') within the dentils below the 3 in the date. This is a lustrous and well-struck orange-gold example that shows the expected number of minor field marks. Population: 8 in 63, 1 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 2669, PCGS# 145726 Base PCGS# 8702

1888-O Ten Dollar, MS63 Scarce New Orleans Issue





3957 1888-O MS63 PCGS. Variety 2. Die lines through the IBER in LIBERTY confirm the second of two die marriages for this low mintage Southern gold issue. A lustrous green-gold example with fewer marks than expected overall, though moderate grazes are noted on the field above star 13. The portrait and eagle are well struck, while most star centers are incompletely impressed. Population: 30 in 63, 2 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 266L, PCGS# 8713

1892-CC FS-801 Eagle, AU58 Tripled Die Reverse





3958 1892-CC Tripled Die Reverse, FS-801, AU58 NGC. Broad die tripling appears on the reverse motto, as on all examples of the 1892-CC eagle (40,000 coins struck). This borderline-Uncirculated survivor boasts frosty luster around the stars and legend. Liberty and the eagle are razor-sharp. A pleasing orange-gold Carson City ten dollar. NGC reports 34 finer submissions (9/22). NGC ID# 266W, PCGS# 511600 Base PCGS# 8722

1897-O Ten Dollar, MS62 Low-Mintage Southern Gold Issue





3959 1897-O MS62 PCGS. Variety 1. An apricot-gold representative with fewer than the expected number of abrasions, although a minor lamination is noted near the motto. The stars are lightly impressed, but the remainder of the strike is bold. Like other New Orleans ten dollar issue of the era, the 1897-O has a low mintage and is rarely seen in better Mint State grades. Population: 97 in 62 (5 in 62+), 35 finer (8/22).

Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 5053. From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 267E, PCGS# 8738

1901-O Eagle, MS61 Southern Type Coin





3960 1901-O MS61 PCGS. Variety 1. A suitable New Orleans issue for type purposes. The 1901-O eagle claims a mintage of 72,041 pieces and proves collectible in lower Mint State grades. This example displays vibrant satiny luster over luminous straw-gold surfaces. Typically struck with lightly scattered marks, but clearly Uncirculated and appealing as such.

From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.

NGC ID# 267R, PCGS# 8748

1901-O Ten Dollar, MS64 Conditionally Rare Issue





3961 1901-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2. Ex: The Blue Hill Collection. The New Orleans Mint reopened in 1879 to strike silver dollars, but the facility also issued Liberty eagles intermittently through 1906. Those issues were low mintage relative to Philadelphia and San Francisco, especially in 1901. Although the 1901-O is available in bagmarked Mint State grades, near-Gems are decidedly rare, and virtually unobtainable any finer. This peach-gold coin displays vibrant cartwheel luster and has a sharp strike. Field marks are surprisingly few, even for the advanced grade, with only a single thin vertical line west of the tail worthy of comment. Population: 25 in 64 (4 in 64+), 1 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 0 finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 267R, PCGS# 8748

1901-S Ten Dollar, MS65 Breen-7075, Repunched Date





3962 1901-S MS65 NGC. Breen-7075. Designated as 1901/190 S VP-001 by NGC. The date logotype was initially entered with an upward slope, then entered again in a similar but level position. The base of the first 1 in the date is clearly repunched south. The bottom of the 9 and the top of the 0 show minor repunching. A well struck and lustrous peach-gold Gem. Close evaluation reveals a few unimportant distributed marks.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

INDIAN EAGLES

1908 No Motto Indian Eagle, MS63 Low-Mintage Issue





3963 1908 No Motto MS63 PCGS. Ex: European Bank Crisis Gold. The 1908 No Motto Indian eagle boasts a small mintage of 33,500 pieces and is scarce in grades finer than MS63. This piece displays pleasing orange-gold patina and well-struck central devices, with slight softness around the borders. Scattered abrasions limit the grade. NGC ID# 28GG, PCGS# 8853

1908-D Ten Dollar, MS62 Elusive No Motto Issue





3964 1908-D No Motto MS62 NGC. A well-struck example of this Denver No Motto issue, showing lightly abraded honey-gold surfaces. A mintage of 210,000 pieces were struck, but this issue is surprisingly scarce in high grade. It is scarcer in Mint State than the 1908-D No Motto, which had a mintage of only 33,500 coins. NGC ID# 28GH, PCGS# 8854

1908 With Motto Ten Dollar, MS64 Lustrous and Attractive Patina





3965 1908 Motto MS64 PCGS. The 1908 eagle is not known for its striking quality, but this near-Gem is well-detailed on the headdress and only marginally incomplete on the tip of the eagle's wing. Glimmering luster merges with warm, honey-gold coloration and tinges of lilac. Minute luster grazes and a tick behind the eye define the grade.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2017), lot 4187. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

1908 Motto Eagle, MS65 Excellent Eye Appeal





3966 1908 Motto MS65 NGC. The 1908 Motto can be readily obtained in typical Mint State grades, but Gems are rare relative to demand. The present piece exhibits the potent cartwheel luster expected of a high-grade Indian ten. Marks are limited to infrequent tiny ticks. The strike is good, and the eye appeal is immense. Census: 70 in 65 (4 in 65+), 38 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

1908-D Ten Dollar, MS63 With Motto, Conditionally Scarce





3967 1908-D Motto MS63 PCGS. Despite a mintage of more than 836,000 pieces, the 1908-D With Motto Indian eagle is scarce in high grade, especially finer than MS63. This Select example displays satiny luster and warm honey-gold coloration. A few light abrasions define the grade, but none overly detract from the eye appeal. NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

1909-D Ten Dollar, MS63 Seldom Offered Finer





1909-D MS63 PCGS. Softly lustrous orange-gold surfaces show light abrasions consistent with the grade, while well-struck design elements add to the eye appeal. The 1909-D Indian eagle comes from a mintage of only 121,540 pieces and is seldom seen in grades finer than MS63. This piece is pleasing for the grade. NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863

1910-S Ten Dollar, MS63 Conditionally Elusive Issue





3969 1910-S MS63 PCGS. The 1910-S is found in circulated grades more often than in Mint State, since gold coins were favored in commerce in the West prior to World War I. When Uncirculated pieces appear at auction, they are generally in MS61 to MS63 grades, since most were held as bank reserves. This lustrous caramel-gold representative is well struck with predominantly smooth surfaces. Only a couple of marks on the lower left obverse quadrant deny a finer grade. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

1912-S Ten Dollar, MS62 Challenging in High Grade





3970 1912-S MS62 PCGS. The 1912-S is a better date in Uncirculated condition, coming from a limited mintage of 300,000 coins. Examples are notably scarce finer than the present MS62 coin. Wellstruck devices complement vibrant orange-gold luster. Scattered light abrasions limit the grade, but eye appeal is pleasing. NGC ID# 28GX, PCGS# 8872

1913 Twenty Dollar Saint, MS65 **Unusually Clean Surfaces**





3971 1913 MS65 NGC. The 1913 was held to some extent within bank hoards, and most of these pieces were indifferently stored with most of the survivors showing scuffs on the portrait and fields. The present piece somehow escaped such a fate and the surfaces are remarkably clean. An exceptional piece that should be viewed in person to be fully appreciated.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2006), lot 2474.

NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873

1913-S Ten Dollar, MS61 Challenging in Mint State





3972 1913-S MS61 NGC. The 1913-S is a semikey date in the Indian eagle series, boasting a limited mintage of only 66,000 pieces. This Mint State coin displays satiny orange-gold luster and well-struck design elements, with scattered abrasions that define the grade. The 1913-S is elusive in Uncirculated condition. Census: 74 in 61, 47 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874

1915 Ten Dollar, MS64 Attractive for the Grade





3973 1915 MS64 NGC. The 1915 Indian eagle is often available in MS64, but these coins are highly sought after due to the scarcity of finer pieces. The present coin displays smooth, satiny orange-gold mint luster and well-struck devices, with just a touch of softness on the high point of the eagle's wing. No significant abrasions are evident.

NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878

1916-S Ten Dollar Indian, MS62 Lustrous Surfaces





3974 1916-S MS62 PCGS. The 1916-S eagle is a median issue in the series overall, neither common nor rare, although pieces can still be elusive in the finer Mint State grades. This example offers bold luster emanating from the yellow-gold surfaces, which have a somewhat mattelike, fine-grained appearance. The few abrasions noted under a loupe are consistent with the grade. Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 3241.

NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1850 Double Eagle, AU53 Green-Gold Color





3975 1850 AU53 PCGS. The significance of the 1850 double eagle is indisputable. It is the very first regular issue for this denomination. The present AU53 survivor features green-gold color and original luster around the devices. Design detail is sharp for the grade and

type. NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1850-O Double Eagle, VF30 Lovely Collector-Grade Example





3976 1850-O VF30 PCGS. Variety 3. The typical die variety with the mintmark touching the tailfeathers. This is a lovely collector-grade example of the 1850-O double eagle — the first twenty dollar gold issue from the New Orleans Mint (141,000 coins struck). Although well-worn, it maintains attractive olive-gold surfaces and good interior detail for the grade. Housed in a green label holder.

From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.

NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903

1852 Double Eagle, AU55 Early No Motto Example





3977 1852 AU55 PCGS. Several thousand examples of the 1852 double eagle survive, but probably only 75 to 100 of them are Uncirculated, placing added collector demand on high-end AUs like this coin. Orange-gold surfaces aglow in partial luster display strong detail throughout. Abrasions are undistracting. NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

1852 Double Eagle, AU58 Clean and Lustrous





3978 1852 AU58 PCGS. Although this 1852 double eagle falls two points shy of Mint State, it is remarkably clean with far fewer bagmarks than typically seen. The surfaces are smooth and highly lustrous, and the devices are razor-sharp. Terrific quality for the grade level. Perhaps 100 or so coins are finer. NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

1852-O Twenty Dollar, XF40 Green Label Holder





3979 1852-O XF40 PCGS. Variety 1. A single set of dies was used to strike 190,000 double eagles at the Louisiana branch mint in 1852. This orange-gold XF40 representative was obviously used in the channels of commerce, but the star radials remain visible and Liberty's curls are well-defined. Encapsulated in a green label holder. NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

1852-O Double Eagle, XF45 Accessible New Orleans Issue





3980 1852-O XF45 PCGS. Variety 1. Collectors looking for a New Orleans double eagle to represent the type would do well to target the 1852-O (190,000 coins struck). Only the 1851-O is more plentiful among Louisiana twenties. This Choice XF representative is strongly detailed at the centers with uniform orange-gold color. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

1853 Double Eagle, MS61 Nice for the Grade





3981 1853 MS61 NGC. This 1853 No Motto double eagle has the look of an even higher-graded coin at first glance. It features warm golden-orange color and vibrant mint frost with strong definition throughout. Closer inspection reveals minor hairlines and ticks, including a series of marks left of Liberty's forehead. Census: 24 in 61, 23 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

1854 Small Date Twenty, AU58 More Frequently Seen of the Two Variants





3982 1854 Small Date AU58 PCGS. The Small Date variety is actually quite large, and the Large Date variety is huge. The relative mintages of the two varieties are not known, although today the Small Date variety is much more frequently seen. This lovely piece has nearly full luster with attractive light yellow surfaces. Light wear is noted on the high points of the obverse, although the reverse appears to be entirely void of any wear or rub. Population: 89 in 58 (4 in 58+), 49 finer (7/22).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 4876. NGC ID# 268P, PCGS# 8911

1855 Twenty Dollar, AU58 Ex: S.S. Republic





3983 1855 AU58 NGC. CAC. Ex: S.S. Republic. A conditionally challenging issue, seldom seen in this grade and borderline rare in Mint State. The present coin displays brilliant yellow-gold luster with sharp motifs and little evidence of wear. Scattered small abrasions are typical of the issue. Census: 88 in 58 (1 in 58+), 19 finer. S.S. Republic Census: 12 in 58 (1 in 58+), 3 finer. CAC: 21 in 58, 10 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 268V, PCGS# 8914

1856-S Twenty, MS60 Details Well Defined, Few Marks





3984 1856-S — Sea Salvaged — ANACS. MS60 Details. Variety 17C. Many 1856-S double eagles were recovered from the S.S. Central America, but the present coin is likely from a different shipwreck, since the surfaces are subdued and microgranular. Nonetheless an unworn coin with bold definition throughout. Marks are minimal. The date and mintmark positions match Variety 17C, Robert Evans' "Full Serif, Bold Left S" reverse. NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

1858 Double Eagle, AU58 Rare Any Finer





3985 1858 AU58 PCGS. Doug Winter estimates about 150 examples (give or take) of the 1858 double eagle survive across all AU grades, while only 20 to 30 pieces reportedly exist in Mint State. Just a hint of rub graces the high points of this well-struck AU58 representative. Straw-gold surfaces display peppered abrasions. NGC ID# 2697, PCGS# 8923

1858-S Double Eagle, AU50 Pleasing Early S-Mint Twenty





3986 1858-S AU50 NGC. The 846,710-piece mintage saw heavy use in commerce and only 68 pieces were recovered from the S.S. Republic shipwreck. The 1858-S remains scarce in AU or finer grades. Traces of mint luster remain on this well-struck, straw-gold example. Light abrasions and small marks are fewer than expected for the grade. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 2699, PCGS# 8925

1859-S Double Eagle, AU58 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101





3987 1859-S Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU58 NGC. Broad doubling appears on LIBERTY. The most accessible double eagle issue for the year is still scarce in AU58 condition or higher. NGC reports merely 24 finer grading events (9/22). This example showcases glowing mint frost from minimally marked honey-gold surfaces. A diagonal staple scratch almost bisects the obverse. Housed in a former generation holder. PCGS# 145732 Base PCGS# 8928

1860-S Twenty Dollar, AU55 Soft Mint Frost





3988 1860-S AU55 PCGS. Medium S. Fewer than 2,000 examples of the 1860-S double eagle are thought to survive from a mintage of 544,950 coins. This example is Choice About Uncirculated with strong detail around the borders and a bit of softness at the centers. Honey-gold surfaces glow softly with remaining mint frost. NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931

1861 Double Eagle, AU58 Great Eye Appeal for the Grade





3989 1861 AU58 NGC. This an attractive No Motto double eagle for the grade with attributes that rival or even exceed those of lower Mint State survivor. Peach-gold surfaces are fairly smooth with minimal abrasions and frosty luster. Design detail is strong, too. Encapsulated in a former generation holder. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

1861 Liberty Double Eagle, AU58 Always A Popular Type One Issue





3990 1861 AU58 PCGS. Although the 1857-S shipwreck recoveries dramatically changed the availability of Type One double eagles, many collectors prefer the 1861 date for No Motto type. This is a near-Mint example with nearly full Mint luster remaining. Scattered small marks and abrasions dictate the grade, yet plentiful eye appeal makes this an attractive candidate for gold specialists and type collectors alike.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

1861 Double Eagle, AU58 Outstanding Original Surfaces





3991 1861 AU58 PCGS. CAC. Originality defines this lovely 1861 double eagle. Natural reddish color around the devices complements rose-gold surfaces. Mint luster is remarkably vibrant throughout, and marks are minimal. Outstanding quality for the grade, as affirmed by CAC. Perfect to represent the No Motto type. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

1861-S Double Eagle, AU53 Conditionally Challenging





3992 1861-S AU53 NGC. Medium S. The availability of the 1861-S bears little resemblance to that of its Philadelphia Mint counterpart. These coins circulated heavily out West and are much more challenging in high grades. Hints of luster glow around the raised devices, which show good detail for the grade and type. Orange and green-gold hues dominate. NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

1863-S Twenty Dollar, AU53 'Pierced Ear' Variety





3993 1863-S AU53 PCGS. Breen-7216. Medium S. A Small S variety (Breen-7217) also exists, and is similar in scarcity. The 1863-S is rare in Mint State, and most collectors select a more affordable circulated example. The Civil War issue has a mintage shy of 1 million pieces, and approximately 2,500 examples survive today. This partly lustrous olive-green double eagle has a good strike, and displays its share of obverse bagmarks. A "Pierced Ear" die variety with a prominent needle-shaped line (as made) through the earlobe. NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

1863-S Double Eagle, AU55 Small S, Lightly Marked





3994 1863-S AU55 NGC. Breen-7217. Small S. The West Coast was remote from the Civil War, and gold coins continued to circulate, unlike in the East where they were hoarded. Double eagles were the principal denomination, struck in generous quantities at San Francisco. The present apricot-gold example retains substantial luster and is less abraded than anticipated. A rim nick over the E in UNITED merits passing mention. Boldly cracked over AMERICA.

NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

1865 Double Eagle, AU58 Lively Luster





8995 1865 AU58 PCGS. This No Motto double eagle is on the verge of a Mint State assessment and it has the "look" to back it up. The surfaces exhibit lively luster and bold, virtually unworn devices. Just a hint of high-point rub is noted, as well as scattered bagmarks in the fields. NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943

1865 Liberty Double Eagle, AU58 Final Type One Philadelphia Issue





3996 1865 AU58 NGC. Shipwreck recoveries from the S.S. Brother Jonathan and the S.S. Republic make the 1865 issue much more available to collectors, especially in high grades. This sharply struck near-Mint example may or may not be one of those coins. Lustrous and frosty yellow-gold surfaces show a few obverse marks but displays great eye appeal.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943

1866-S Double Eagle, VF Detail Transitional No Motto Issue





3997 1866-S No Motto — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. VF Detail. The 1866-S No Motto famously serves as a transitional, final-year twenty dollar gold issue with a low mintage of 120,000 coins. This example is perfect for a collector on a budget. Olive and red-gold surfaces retain partial luster, but they also show evidence of smoothing to minimize myriad abrasions.

1867 Double Eagle, MS62 Semiprooflike Type Two Example





3998 1867 MS62 NGC. A majority of the 251,015 double eagles struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1867 were exported overseas, where they either circulated or were melted and recoined. Consequently, Uncirculated representatives of this Type Two issue are all scarce, particularly at the MS62 grade level. The number of Mint State survivors probably reflects the repatriation of an international hoard of roughly 200 pieces during the 1960s, according to Garrett and Guth's Gold Encyclopedia.

Moderately semiprooflike, the rich-gold surfaces display bold definition on the stars, and the hair strands are well-defined. Frosty luster rolls over each side, with bagmarks scattered most prominently in the left obverse field. A coin that will prove exceedingly difficult to upgrade. Census: 43 in 62 (2 in 62+), 3 finer (8/22).

Houston Money Show Signature (Heritage, 12/2015), lot 3408, where it sold for \$8,812.50.

NGC ID# 269Z, PCGS# 8951

1868 Double Eagle, AU50 Scarce Type Two Issue





3999 1868 AU50 PCGS. Traces of semiprooflikeness in the fields complement the orange-gold color of this About Uncirculated Liberty Head twenty. Myriad marks and light blending over the high points are consistent with the grade. Only 98,575 examples of the 1868 Type Two double eagle were manufactured. Scarce this fine. NGC ID# 26A3, PCGS# 8953

1868-S Twenty Dollar, AU58 Partly Lustrous, Lightly Abraded





4000 1868-S AU58 ANACS. The 1868-S is usually seen in XF and AU grades, as the issue circulated prior to the large-scale export of gold coin to foreign bank holdings. The present butter-gold representative is less abraded than one might for the Borderline Uncirculated level. Luster fills design elements, and the strike is good. The highpoints of Liberty's hair displays light wear appropriate for the grade. NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954

1871-S Double Eagle, AU58 Upper-End Type Two Coin





4001 1871-S AU58 NGC. Micro S. A dearth of high-grade survivors makes the 1871-S especially popular in upper-end AU grades like this. Remaining mint frost and attractive honey-gold color generate lovely eye appeal. Well-struck devices enhance the desirability of this Type Two twenty.

NGC ÎD# 26AC, PĆGS# 8962

1872-S Double Eagle, MS61 Rarely Seen Finer





4002 1872-S MS61 NGC. Micro S. The 1872-S is downright scarce in MS61 and it is rare any finer, with only 15 numerically higher grading events at NGC (9/22). Each side of this well-preserved example showcases deep orange-gold color and razor-sharp strike definition, including on Liberty's curls. The obverse is bagmarked but the reverse is comparatively clean. NGC ID# 26AF, PCGS# 8965

1873 Open 3 Twenty, MS61 Readily Collectible Type Two Issue





4003 1873 Open 3 MS61 PCGS. While most Type Two double eagles are challenging to find in Mint State, the 1873 Open 3 was produced in large quantity and becomes the date of choice in that regard. This is a sharply struck and vibrantly lustrous MS61 coin, with frosted orange-gold surfaces that invite a strong bid.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

1873 Open 3 Double Eagle, MS61 Lustrous Type Two Coin





4004 1873 Open 3 MS61 NGC. The large 1.7 million-piece mintage makes the 1873 Open 3 twenty one of the few Type Two issues that are easily accessible in Mint State. At the MS61 level, few coins can compete with the lustrous and frosted surface quality of this coin. A sharp strike makes it all the more attractive for the assigned grade. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

1873 Open 3 Twenty Dollar, MS63 Lustrous Peach-Gold Surfaces





4005 1873 Open 3 MS63 NGC. CAC. The usual variety among 1873 Philadelphia double eagles is very scarcely seen in Select Uncirculated condition. Finer near-Gems are very rare. Eye-appealing peach-gold color and vibrant mint luster are the two hallmarks of this well-struck twenty dollar gold piece. As expected, there are numerous bagmarks on each side. As of (8/22), NGC reports only eight finer submissions: four as MS63+, three as MS64, and a single coin as MS65+. Housed in a circa-2000 holder. Ex: Gator Man Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 6421

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

1873-CC Double Eagle, AU Sharpness





4006 1873-CC— Scratched, Cleaned — ANACS. AU Details, Net XF40. Variety 1-A. Finely granular surfaces show evidence of light cleaning and faint obverse pinscratches. Moderate wear accounts for the ANACS net grade, although marks are generally small on the slightly subdued, orange-gold surfaces.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26AI, PCGS# 8968

1873-S Closed 3 Twenty, MS60 Collectible Type Two Design





4007 1873-S Closed 3 MS60 NGC. The Closed 3 is the more available of the two varieties of 1873-S double eagles. There are approximately 250 pieces known in Uncirculated condition, and most grade MS60-61, such as this piece. The yellow-gold surfaces are bright, but are abraded on both sides as is typical for the MS60 grade. Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7603.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26AK, PCGS# 8969

1873-S Closed 3 Twenty, MS61 Conditionally Scarce Type Two





4008 1873-S Closed 3 MS61 NGC. Small S. Unlike the 1873 Philadelphia issue, the Closed 3 variety is more available than its Open 3 successor, since much of the mintage was coined prior to the belated arrival of Open 3 dies. This is a pleasing example with coruscating surfaces and a nice strike. Minor marks are scattered, and more apparent on the reverse, though a field cluster is noted near the bust tip.

NGC ID# 26AK, PCGŜ# 8969

1873-S Double Eagle, MS61 Closed 3, Type Two Reverse





4009 1873-S Closed 3 MS61 PCGS. Small Squat S. The Closed 3 variety makes up a majority of 1873-S twenties, and is identified by the closely spaced balls of the 3 in the date. Circulated examples of the issue command minimal premium over melt, but Mint State coins are in demand since the Type Two design predated the large-scale shipment of U.S. gold coins to overseas banks. The present coin is interesting for its die break between the tops of the ER in AMERICA. The peach-gold surfaces are lustrous and display the expected number of small abrasions.

Ex: Internet Auction #1086 (David Lawrence, 10/2019), lot 8474. From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection.

NGC ID# 26AK, PCGS# 8969

1874-CC Double Eagle, VF35 Popular Old West Issue





4010 1874-CC VF35 PCGS. Variety 3-A. Ex: Rainy Day Collection. The 1874-CC is a plentiful Carson City twenty, yet the market remains strong for Choice collector-grade examples. This coin certainly fits that category, with rich and attractive orange-gold surfaces that show grade-consistent wear but not too many marks or abrasions. The bold eye appeal is undeniable.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1874-CC Double Eagle, AU53 Smooth Orange-Gold Surfaces





4011 1874-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 4-A. Diagnostics include a die chip on Liberty's neck and a Wide CC mintmark. The 1874-CC claims a mintage of 115,085 coins and is correspondingly available. Orange-gold surfaces are smooth for the grade. The devices are strong with minimal friction. Partial luster remains. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1874-S Double Eagle, MS62 Rare Any Finer





4012 1874-S MS62 NGC. Small Squat S, one of two mintmark sizes for the issue. Type Two twenties are known for their scarcity in Mint State. The 1874-S is collectible at the MS62 level, but finer specimens are virtually unobtainable. This is a satiny almond-gold representative. The strike is bold and the fields exhibit no more than the anticipated number of minor abrasions. NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

1874-S Double Eagle, MS62+ Only a Few Certified Finer





4013 1874-S MS62+ NGC. Block S. The 1874-S has a mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces, and can be found in lower Mint State grades. At the MS62+ level, however, the issue emerges as an important conditional rarity. As of (8/22), NGC has certified only the present lot as MS62+, with just five pieces finer. The yellow-gold surfaces are lustrous and well struck. The obverse displays small to moderate marks, while the reverse shows only incidental contact.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

1875 Twenty Dollar, MS61 Frosty Peach-Gold Surfaces





4014 1875 MS61 NGC. As usual for a Type Two twenty dollar issue, the 1875 is scarcely seen in MS63 or higher but it is accessible in lower Mint State grades. This MS61 representative is frosty with peachgold color and occasional accents of red and green. Well-defined and housed in a prior generation NGC holder. NGC ID# 26AS, PCGS# 8973

1875-CC Double Eagle, XF40 Collectible Nevada Issue





4015 1875-CC XF40 NGC. Variety 8-B. At least ten die marriages were needed to strike 111,151 double eagles at the Carson City Mint in 1875. This XF example shows central weakness at Liberty's hair, a combination of wear and soft strike. Natural orange-gold surfaces offer good eye appeal and far fewer abrasions than might be expected.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1875-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45 Attractive Reddish Accents





4016 1875-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 9-A. With a mintage of 111,151 coins, the 1875-CC double eagle ranks among the most plentiful Carson City double eagles. Reddish accents adorn yellow-gold surfaces that show flashes of semiprooflikeness in the fields. However, the effect is unsurprisingly subdued by the scattered marks throughout.

NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1875-CC Double Eagle, AU55 Substantially Lustrous





4017 1875-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 4-A. Die lines within the R of LIBERTY and above the E in AMERICA confirm the attribution. Medium yellow-gold surfaces remain substantially lustrous despite a short stay in circulation. Similarly, design detail is good for a Type Two twenty in Choice AU condition. A collectible Carson City double eagle.

NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1875-S Double Eagle, MS62+ Important Conditional Rarity





4018 1875-S MS62+ PCGS. CAC. Like other San Francisco Type Two issues, the 1875-S is available in XF and AU but scarce in Mint State. When Uncirculated examples are encountered, they are typically scuffy from loose storage, as they were regarded as bullion prior to Roosevelt's gold recall. But the present peachgold example shows only a single noticeable mark, a diagonal line on the cheek. As of (8/22), PCGS has certified only 18 coins as MS62+, and just 31 coins are graded finer.

Ex: Fairmont Collection; Collector's Choice Online Auction (Stack's Bowers, 12/2018), lot 91335.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

1876 Double Eagle, MS62 Short-Lived Light Motto Subtype





4019 1876 MS62 PCGS. Light Motto subtype, with two long rays clustered above the left (facing) wing, instead of the three short rays seen on the Heavy Motto subtype. The Light Motto was introduced in 1876, and was abandoned the following year with the arrival of the Type Three design. It is not seen on Carson City or San Francisco twenties. The present pumpkin-gold coin is lustrous and nicely struck. The surfaces display contact consistent with the MS62 level.

NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976

1876-CC Double Eagle, AU50 Final Type Two Issue





4020 1876-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 4-A. Die lines within Liberty's lower neck curls and a possible misplaced digit in the dentils below the 8 confirm the variety. Typically detailed for a lightly circulated Type Two twenty, this Carson City representative displays glints of luster that partially illuminate the uniform orange-gold surfaces. Encapsulated in a former generation holder. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-S Double Eagle, MS63 Perfect Type Coin, Old Holder





4021 1876-S MS63 PCGS. Block S. Despite a mintage nearing 1.6 million coins, the 1876-S, like other Type Two twenties, is scarce in Mint State. The present Select offering would make a perfect type coin, featuring strong detail and frosty deep orange-gold surfaces. Encapsulated in a green label holder. PCGS reports 17 numerically finer submissions (9/22).

NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

1877 Double Eagle, MS61 Inaugural Type Three Issue





4022 1877 MS61 PCGS. The 1877 represents the first issue in the Type Three double eagle subseries. Mint State coins are seldom seen above MS61 or MS62. This example showcases rich orange-gold color with soft, frosty luster that glows around well-detailed devices. Small marks in the fields on each side explain the grade. NGC ID# 26AY, PCGS# 8982

1877-CC Double Eagle, XF40 First of the CC Type Three Twenties





4023 1877-CC XF40 PCGS. Variety 1-A. While many 1877-CC double eagles were shipped to foreign countries in trade, others served the needs of local Western commerce. This XF example likely circulated domestically and shows moderate wear. Marks are small and widely separated and attractive, reddish-gold accents occupy the recesses. This is a solid gold twenty for the grade, with above average surfaces. Certified about 20 years ago, still in that PCGS holder. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

1877-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45 Choice Collector-Grade Example





4024 1877-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 1-B. A heavy die crack with die chipping at Y of TWENTY suggests a late die state for this smooth and minimally marked Choice XF double eagle. 1877 represents the Carson City Mint's inaugural production of the Type Three design, with the denomination changed to read TWENTY DOLLARS. Soft mint luster remains in select areas of this attractive, orange-gold collector-grade twenty.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

1880-S Double Eagle, MS60 Orange and Khaki-Gold Surfaces





4025 1880-S MS60 PCGS. This Mint State 1880-S double eagle derives from a mintage of 836,000 coins. It is housed in a green label PCGS holder and exhibits soft mint luster that shines from orange and khaki-gold surfaces. A singular reeding mark on Liberty's jaw merits mention.

NGC ID# 26BB, PCGS# 8993

1882-CC Twenty Dollar, AU50 Accessible Carson City Issue





4026 1882-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 1-A. Importations over the last several years have made the 1882-CC much more accessible despite a limited mintage of 39,140 coins. This wheat-gold AU50 example is partly lustrous and well-detailed with normal blending over the raised areas. The obverse show light clash marks. NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1882-CC Double Eagle, AU58 Original Surfaces





4027 1882-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-B. The usual die marriage with a crack through the base of TWENTY DOLLARS. This near-Mint CC double eagle has a terrific "crusty" look with original red and green-gold color enhanced by the presence of partial frosty luster. Bold strike detail.

From The Olivia Collection. NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1883-CC Double Eagle, AU55 Partially Prooflike





4028 1883-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 2-A. The second C in the mintmark is partly over the D below. This is a partially prooflike Choice About Uncirculated Carson City double eagle from a mintage of 59,952 coins. Yellow-gold surfaces display scattered ticks and hairlines, but the well-struck devices remain mostly unworn. NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1884-CC Twenty Dollar, XF40 Pleasing Original Surfaces





4029 1884-CC XF40 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Readily available in circulated condition but scarce at the higher Mint State levels, this Carson City date is popular and in-demand in all grades. This is a pleasing XF coin, with natural orange-gold color and fewer marks than anticipated for a well-circulated Old West double eagle. The previous generation PCGS holder from 20 years ago is a plus. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Double Eagle, AU53 Original Color, Largely Unmarked Surfaces





4030 1884-CC AU53 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Ex: Rainy Day Collection. The attractive, orange-gold surfaces are original and minimally marked, suggesting an even finer grade than the AU53 designation on the PCGS holder from 20 years ago. Many foreign repatriates have returned to U.S. collectors during the time this still-lustrous and attractive 1884-CC has remained in its long-held holder, offering an important opportunity for the astute Carson City collector.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Double Eagle, AU58 Popular Mintmark Type Coin





4031 1884-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1884-CC Liberty double eagle is one of the more available dates of the decade, and mintmark type collectors prize near-Mint specimens, like the present coin. Only the slightest traces of wear are evident on the high points of the well-detailed design elements, and the pleasing yellow and rosegold surfaces display only the expected number of minor abrasions. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2012), lot 5292, where it realized \$4,312.50.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Twenty Dollar, Strong AU58





4032 1884-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. Collectors will find the 1884-CC to be among the more obtainable issues in a set of Carson City twenties. A total of 81,139 coins were struck and survivors are accessible through lower Mint State level. This strong near-Uncirculated example displays clean orange-gold surfaces and hints of remaining luster.

NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Double Eagle, AU58 Pinpoint Definition





4033 1884-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A. This orange-gold double eagle from the perennially popular Carson City Mint showcases vibrant cartwheel luster in most places except the open fields. Liberty's curls display pinpoint definition, as do the stars and eagle's feathers. A total of 81,139 double eagles were struck at the Nevada coining facility in 1884.

NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Double Eagle, MS60 High-Grade Nevada Coin





4034 1884-CC MS60 NGC. Variety 1-A. A Mint State Carson City double eagle can be a challenge to locate, but the 1884-CC provides collectors with a good opportunity to obtain one. This MS60 representative exhibits well-struck design elements and frosty luster over orange-gold surfaces. Chatter is expected for the grade level. NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1889 Double Eagle, MS61 Great Color and Luster





4035 1889 MS61 PCGS. Varying shades of peach and orange-gold color paint each side, while a couple of coppery accents are also noted. Liberty's curls show good delineation, the stars are crisp, and the eagle's feathers are similarly strong. Radiant mint frost shines throughout. From a limited mintage of 44,070 pieces. NGC ID# 2695, PCGS# 9010

1889-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45 Original Orange-Gold Color





4036 1889-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The Carson City Mint managed to strike just over 30,000 double eagles in 1889 from a single die pair, which was an accomplishment given the three-year hiatus that preceded the issue. This Choice XF Liberty double eagle displays original orange-gold color with attractive reddish-gold accents. Marks are few and eye appeal is strong. The coin is housed in a Generation 4.0 PCGS holder in use from 1998 to 2002, with a light-blue label and the barcode on the back.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

1889-S Double Eagle, MS62 Unusually Attractive for the Grade





4037 1889-S MS62 PCGS. Repatriated examples from overseas and a number of Saddle Ridge Hoard coins inflate the population reports, although this attractive MS62 coin is not among them based on its previous generation PCGS holder. Smooth and attractive orange-gold surfaces complement a sharp strike, with no untoward abrasions seen for its assigned grade. Eye appeal and technical quality are strong.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 7849. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

1890-CC Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU50 Excellent Branch Mint Type Coin





4038 1890-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Demand for Western gold and for Carson City coinage in particular is especially strong in today's market. This is an especially pleasing 1890-CC twenty, with partially lustrous orange-gold surfaces and only a few light marks seen on the otherwise remarkably unabraded fields and devices. The sharp strike remains intact.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Double Eagle, AU55 Popular CC-Mint Type Coin





4039 1890-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A. The usually seen late die state with lapped right-side tail feathers. A second variety (2-B) exists but can be hard to find. The 1890-CC is scarce relative to its San Francisco counterpart, but available in the context of Carson City gold coinage. The present coin has no shortage of peach-gold luster, and shows only light wear on the cheek and curls. Marks on the reverse are surprisingly few, though the left obverse field is somewhat bagmarked, particularly near the eye and chin. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1891-S Twenty Dollar, MS64 Attractive Example of This Condition Rarity





4040 1891-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. Despite a relatively high mintage of 1.2 million coins, the 1891-S double eagle is difficult to locate in near-Gem condition and virtually impossible to find as a Gem. Many of the coins saw action in commerce, not only in the United States, but also they were used as a store of value throughout Europe and South America. As a result, most surviving coins of this issue show signs of rough handling and often display surfaces that are riddled with bagmarks. Only a single coin has been awarded a higher numerical grade at PCGS (8/22). This is an exceptionally attractive coin, and a twenty that is clearly at the upper-end of the MS64 grade. Smooth mint frost covers each side and the strike details are fully brought up on both obverse and reverse.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 4108, where it sold for \$4,456.25.

NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018

1892 Double Eagle, AU Details Low-Mintage Issue





4041 1892 — Polished — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Although nearly 800,000 1892 eagles were struck at Philadelphia in 1892, it was a much different story for the double eagle denomination. The facility produced only 93 proofs and 4,430 business strikes. The few collectors of large gold coins during that era purchased proofs, while the commercial pieces entered commerce and were not saved for numismatic purposes until Roosevelt's 1933 gold recall. This lightly circulated green-gold example has glossy surfaces and parallel hairlines from a long-ago wipe. An area of struck-in grease below the hairbun provides an identifier.

1892-CC Double Eagle, AU Details Scarce Carson City Emission





4042 1892-CC — Devices Outlined — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 1-A. Although more collectible than its 1891-CC predecessor, the 1892-S is nonetheless a scarce issue with only a fraction of the mintage of its San Francisco cousin. The present example shows only a hint of wear on the high points of Liberty's curls, but thorough evaluation reveals many thin marks, around the portrait and on the horizontal shield lines.

1893 Double Eagle, MS64 High Grade Yet Affordable





4043 1893 MS64 PCGS. The 1893 is practically unobtainable finer than MS64, yet is affordable in that grade. This lustrous near-Gem displays sweeping luster and a good strike. Marks are relatively few, though we note a tick on the obverse rim at 1 o'clock, and a speck or two of aqua residue near obverse star 13. The reverse is well preserved. NGC ID# 26C8, PCGS# 9022

1894 Double Eagle, MS64 Excellent Registry Coin





4044 1894 MS64 PCGS. Although the 1894 twenty dollar gold piece is plentiful through Select Uncirculated condition, it is scarce in near-Gem and rare any finer. PCGS lists 11 numerically higher grading events, while NGC reports just seven finer submissions (9/22). This fully struck representative with frosty luster and appealing orange-gold surfaces would make an excellent Registry coin. NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

1894-S Double Eagle, MS63 Popular 19th-Century Issue





4045 1894-S MS63 NGC. The 1894-S has a mintage of more than 1 million pieces, and enough examples ended up in European bank reserves that today the issue is available in Mint State. The majority of those coins are in MS60 to MS62 grades, and are substantially bagmarked from loose storage. But the present lustrous butter-gold representative has a smooth reverse, and obverse marks are noteworthy only near stars 3, 11, and 12. NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

1894-S Double Eagle, MS63 Rich Color, Vibrant Luster





4046 1894-S MS63 NGC. The 1894-S mintage exceeded 1 million pieces, and examples in nice Mint State are affordable, though scarce any finer than the present coin. The pumpkin-gold surfaces teem with luster, and display a bold strike. The reverse is well preserved. Moderate grazes on the portrait and upper left obverse field correspond with the grade.

NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

1894-S Double Eagle, MS62 Prooflike Elusive With Reflective Fields





4047 1894-S MS62 Prooflike NGC. The 1894-S double eagle is normally plentiful in Mint State, although Prooflike coins are elusive. NGC has only graded 39 pieces with a Prooflike designation, just a handful of which are finer than the present. A lone Deep Prooflike piece is listed in a lower grade (8/22). This coin displays a sharp strike and reflective reddish-gold fields. A scattering of faint hairlines limit the grade in the absence of noteworthy abrasions. Census: 13 in 62 Prooflike, 3 finer (7/22). From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 79026

1895 Double Eagle, MS64 Rarely Finer





4048 1895 MS64 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint produced just over 1.1 million double eagles in 1895, and survivors are typically found in AU or low Mint State grades through MS64 as offered here. PCGS has only certified 11 finer examples (9/22), about one every three years. Most of the grade-limiting marks are found on the obverse of this brilliant yellow-gold example that features excellent design definition.

NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027

1895 Twenty Dollar, MS62 Prooflike Very Scarce as Prooflike





4049 1895 MS62 Prooflike PCGS. The 1895 is a plentiful issue in Mint State, but examples with a prooflike finish are seldom seen. PCGS has designated just 11 pieces as Prooflike. This well-struck green-gold example is moderately abraded but without any individual distractions. The eye appeal is attractive. Population: 7 in 62 Prooflike, 1 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 89027 Base PCGS# 9027

1896-S Double Eagle, MS64 Conditionally Challenging





4050 1896-S MS64 PCGS. The 1896-S is no rarity in bagmarked Mint State grades, due to European bank holdings repatriated in recent decades. But near-Gems are challenging, and the issue is a formidable rarity any finer. This orange-gold example has a sharp strike and exemplary luster. A lens reveals only distributed unimportant contact.

NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030

1896-S Twenty Dollar, MS64 Rarely Seen Finer





4051 1896-S MS64 PCGS. The 1896-S is collectible in bagmarked Uncirculated condition, but the issue is virtually unobtainable numerically finer than MS64. The present near-Gem provides excellent value relative to the handful of coins that surpass it. The lemon-gold surfaces teem with luster and display a crisp impression. Minor contact on the cheek determines the grade. A glimpse of struck-in grease is near the first T in TWENTY. NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030

1898 Twenty Dollar, MS62 Lively Orange Color





4052 1898 MS62 NGC. 1898 Philadelphia double eagles become scarce with each step up the Mint State grading ladder. The MS62 grade is an optimal balance between surface quality and value, with this vibrantly lustrous and minimally abraded coin a perfect example. Frosted medium-gold surfaces have the look of an even finer grade.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26CK, PCGS# 9033

1898 Liberty Twenty, MS63 Elusive Issue in Finer Grades





4053 1898 MS63 PCGS. From a smaller-than-average mintage of 170,300 pieces, the 1898 Liberty double eagle is a scarcer issue in grades above the MS63 level. This attractive Select specimen offers well-detailed design elements and dusky orange-gold surfaces that show a few scattered minor contact marks on both sides. PCGS has graded 29 numerically finer examples (8/22).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 5687; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 18103.

NGC ID# 26CK, PCGS# 9033

1898-S Double Eagle, MS63 Endorsed by CAC





4054 1898-S MS63 NGC. CAC. Gorgeous sun-gold color combines with swirling, frosty luster over the surfaces of this Select Mint State 1898-S twenty dollar. Design detail is complete throughout, and ticks are minor for the grade.

Ex: Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 11586. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

1898-S Twenty Dollar, MS63+ Lustrous and Lightly Marked





4055 1898-S MS63+ PCGS. CAC. An attractive pumpkin-gold Type Three type coin that possesses vibrant cartwheel luster and a solid strike. The obverse displays minor marks appropriate for the designated grade, while the reverse shows only inconsequential contact. The 1898-S was accumulated by banks, both at home and abroad, but the typical Mint State example is well abraded. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

1900 Double Eagle, MS64 Frosty Honey-Gold Surfaces





4056 1900 MS64 NGC. CAC. Thick, radiant mint frost glistens from honey-gold surfaces, delivering terrific eye appeal. This CACendorsed near-Gem showcases full strike definition and a minimum number of ticks and grazes for the Choice Uncirculated assessment. An optimal collector coin. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

1900 Twenty Dollar, MS64 Lustrous, Lightly Marked Surfaces





4057 1900 MS64 NGC. CAC. A delightful Choice Uncirculated example of this popular turn-of-the-century date. The surfaces are lightly marked with peach-gold color throughout. The coin radiates vibrant mint luster and the design elements are sharply detailed in all areas. The eye appeal is terrific.

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 5266. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

1900 Double Eagle, MS64+ Fantastic All-Around Quality





4058 1900 MS64+ NGC. CAC. Rose accents complement thickly frosted peach-gold surfaces, generating the eye appeal for which NGC has awarded Plus designation and CAC a green approval sticker. This near-Gem is fully struck and beautifully preserved. It exceeds the average certified assessment for the issue by two grade points. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

1900 Double Eagle, MS65 Rich Orange-Gold Color





4059 1900 MS65 PCGS. CAC. A charming orange-gold turn-of-the-century Gem. The strike is good, the luster is vibrant, and marks are no greater than anticipated for the MS65 level. The 1900 is essentially unavailable any numerically finer, though affordable in the present grade.

Ex: Internet Auction #1099 (David Lawrence, 1/2020), lot 345. From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

1901 Double Eagle, MS65 Thick Cartwheel Mint Frost





4060 1901 MS65 NGC. Orange-gold surfaces awash in thick cartwheel mint frost exhibit little more than trivial surfaces graze. Strike definition is razor-sharp. Housed in a former generation holder, this Gem ranks among the finest submissions at NGC (9/22). From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

1901-S Coronet Twenty Dollar, MS63 Scarce Any Finer





4061 1901-S MS63 PCGS. The 1901-S double eagle is not nearly as plentiful in high grades as its five and ten dollar cousins. Most collectors will have a hard time improving upon the coin offered here, which showcases cartwheel mint frost over well-struck devices and orange-gold surfaces. Peppered marks determine the grade. NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040

1901-S Double Eagle, Frosty MS63





4062 1901-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS reports more than 3,300 grading events for the 1901-S double eagle, which claims a mintage of nearly 1.6 million coins. The average certified grade awarded is exactly 61.0 — two points shy of the Select example offered here. Frosty luster cartwheels over each side, while orange-gold color dominates the minimally abraded, well-struck surfaces. NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040

1901-S Double Eagle, MS64 Uncollectible in Higher Grades





4063 1901-S MS64 PCGS. Choice Uncirculated represents the highest grade for which the 1901-S double eagle is obtainable. Only two coins are numerically finer at PCGS (9/22). Soft mint frost shines from strongly defined orange-gold surfaces. Chatter in the obverse field determines the grade. Two or three thin marks appear right of the date.

NGC ID# 26CT, PCGS# 9040

1903 Double Eagle, MS65 Smooth Reverse, Rare any Finer





4064 1903 MS65 PCGS. The 1903 has a much lower mintage than its 1904 successor but is nonetheless available in typical Mint State grades. Gems are scarce, while Premium Gems are both rare and costly. The present caramel-gold representative benefits from an intricate strike and a remarkably smooth reverse. The chin displays a smattering of small marks, and the obverse field exhibits delicate contact.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

1903-S Twenty Dollar, MS63 Collector-Grade Mint State Example





4065 1903-S MS63 NGC. The mintage approaches 1 million pieces, making this 20th century San Francisco issue available through the MS63 grade. Finer examples become expensive. The frosty, yellow-gold surfaces of this Select Uncirculated coin show moderate obverse abrasions typical of the issue, yet the sharp strike and strong eye appeal assure much attention from U.S. gold specialists. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

1904 Twenty Dollar, MS65+ Popular Philly Type Coin





4066 1904 MS65+ PCGS. A splendid lemon-gold Gem that boasts dynamic luster and a crisp strike. The reverse is close to immaculate, while obverse marks are few and far between. Only a light horizontal mark on Liberty's jaw merits passing mention. The 1904 is a high-mintage issue and was saved in bag quantity, but most of those coins were indifferently stored. Only a tiny percentage of survivors attain the MS65+ level.

Ex: Internet Auction #1076 (David Lawrence, 8/2019), lot 4686.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection.

NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

1905 Double Eagle, MS61 Late Low-Mintage Issue





4067 1905 MS61 PCGS. The 1905 has a stingy mintage of less than 60,000 pieces, less than one percent of the production of the prior year 1904 double eagle. Presumably, Treasury vaults were still bulging with 1904 bags. Despite its scant mintage, the 1905 commands a minimal premium in circulated grades. It is a different matter in Mint State, where the issue is scarce. This caramel-gold twenty has ample luster and a solid strike. Marks are present but moderate for the given grade.

NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

1905 Double Eagle, MS62 Attractive for the Grade





4068 1905 MS62 NGC. Vibrant, yellow-gold mint frost accents the sharp design elements of this 1905 Liberty double eagle. Scattered abrasions are uncommonly minor in nature and pose comparably little distraction. The 1905 is a better date in the 20th century portion of the series, boasting a mintage of only 58,919 pieces. NGC has seen just 20 coins numerically finer than the present example (8/22).

NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

1905-S Double Eagle, MS63 Frosty San Francisco Coin





4069 1905-S MS63 PCGS. This S-mint double eagle issue (1.8 million pieces) is far more collectible than its famous low-mintage counterpart from the Philadelphia Mint. Examples are accessible in grades as high as MS63 and MS64. Typically frosty orange-gold surfaces display lightly scattered bagmarks. Strike definition is excellent.

NGC ID# 26D3, PCGS# 9048

1905-S Twenty Dollar, MS63 Underrated in High Grades





4070 1905-S MS63 PCGS. David Akers noted in 1982 that while the 1905-S double eagle claims a substantial mintage of 1.8 million coins, it is much scarcer than expected in high grades. This Select example is well-defined and frosty. Orange-gold surfaces show grade-consistent chatter in the field and on Liberty's cheek. NGC ID# 26D3. PCGS# 9048

1907-D Twenty Dollar, MS64 Second and Final Denver Issue





4071 1907-D MS64 PCGS. The second and final Denver issue in the Liberty double eagle series has a mintage approaching 850,000 coins and is collectible through mid-Uncirculated grade levels. Peach-gold color and lively satin luster coalesce over the smooth surfaces of this near-Gem. The coin is fully struck. NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

1907-D Double Eagle, MS65 Denver Mint Type Coin





4072 1907-D MS65 PCGS. The 1907-D is the second and final issue of the Liberty double eagle series. It is an available issue in typical Mint State, but Premium Gems are rare and command five-figure prices. Many advanced collectors select a MS65 example. The present honey-gold Gem has booming luster and a good strike. The obverse shows only scattered delicate contact, and the reverse is well preserved.

NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

1907-S Liberty Head Twenty, MS63 Final S-Mint Issue of the Type





4073 1907-S MS63 NGC. Frosted orange-gold surfaces display canary-gold highlights and excellent eye appeal. The majority of 1907-S double eagles hover at the low end of the Mint State grading scale, making this Select Uncirculated coin significantly finer than most Uncirculated examples. Only tiny marks exist on the sharply struck, attractive surfaces.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief Twenty, AU Details Wire Rim, Sharply Detailed Throughout





4074 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Harshly Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. The details grade does not reflect actual wear on this coin; rather, it is a reflection of the unnatural brightness from cleaning, thus the netting of the grade to the AU grade level. The design elements are fully struck throughout and there are no contact marks worthy of individual mention. For many collectors this piece could represent an excellent entry-level High Relief, one that has many positive attributes and only one detraction. This is a compromise most collectors are familiar with: how to acquire the finest example of a particular issue that still fits within the budget.

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63 Popular First-Year Type Coin





4075 1907 MS63 PCGS. Augustus Saint-Gaudens' iconic Striding Liberty design was introduced on the double eagle in 1907, making the issue a "must have" for type collectors and series specialists alike. This attractive Select specimen displays well-detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder.

NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64 Charles Barber's Modified Design





4076 1907 MS64 PCGS. Augustus Saint-Gaudens created what many consider the most beautiful coin design in the history of American numismatics. However, the high relief of that design made production nearly impossible, whereupon, Charles Barber modified the design to meet the requirements of rapid minting. While still a lovely design, the Mint engraver's modification diminished the beauty of Saint-Gaudens' artwork. This coppery-gold example is sharply struck and fully lustrous with excellent eye appeal.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64 CAC-Approved Quality





the first year of the design, the 1907 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is not difficult to locate at the MS64 grade level. This attractive Choice example displays well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the eagle's belly. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1908 No Motto Twenty, MS66 Ex: Wells Fargo Hoard





4078 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold. Short Rays Obverse. A delightful Premium Gem representative of the short-lived No Motto design, this coin exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are impeccably preserved, with the terrific eye appeal expected of a Wells Fargo Hoard example. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

1908 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66 No Motto Type Issue





4079 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. The 1908 No Motto twenty is typically found in higher grades with an average certified grade of 63.5. This Premium Gem is an exceptional type issue for the gold coin enthusiast. Both sides feature gorgeous rose toning over brilliant and frosty yellow-gold luster. The strike is virtually full. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

1908-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64 First Year With Motto





4080 1908-D Motto MS64 PCGS. Long Rays Obverse. The design of the double eagle was modified in 1908 to include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse, creating a popular new design type for collectors. The issue is not too difficult to locate in MS64 condition, thanks to a Central American hoard that surfaced in 1983. This impressive Choice example is sharply detailed throughout, with well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides.
NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

1908-D Twenty Dollar, MS64 First Denver Motto Issue





4081 1908-D Motto MS64 PCGS. Long Rays Obverse. The 1908-D Motto twenty is often acquired as a near-Gem, since finer examples are costly. The present green-gold representative is nicely struck and displays dynamic cartwheel luster. Marks are relatively few, and the eye appeal is attractive. Denver struck a little more than 1 million double eagles in 1908, although only one-third of that production was the Motto subtype. NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

1908-S Double Eagle, AU55 Second Lowest Mintage





4082 1908-S AU55 NGC. Only 22,000 double eagles were minted in San Francisco in 1908, and that is the second lowest mintage behind the 1907 High Relief twenties. Aside from a dark obverse toning spot and scattered marks on each side, this example has excellent eye appeal for the grade. The 1908-S is one of few Saint-Gaudens double eagles that actually entered circulation. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II.

1909/8 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62 Popular *Guide Book Variety*



NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149



4083 1909/8 FS-301 MS62 NGC. Struck from overdated dies, the 1909/8 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the only overdate of the series. Q. David Bowers explains, "The most likely scenario is that an already made 1908 working die was impressed by a 1909 master die, neatly creating the overdate." This impressive MS62 example displays sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151

1909/8 Double Eagle, MS62 Unusual 20th Century Overdate





4084 1909/8 FS-301 MS62 PCGS. When this die was created, it received one impression from the 1908-dated hub, and a second impression from a 1909-dated hub, creating a variety that is one of only a few 20th century overdates. An impressive and important piece, this Mint State example has a bold strike and light copper toning over its satiny yellow luster.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151

1909/8 Double Eagle, MS63 Prominent Overdate





4085 1909/8 FS-301 MS63 PCGS. The 1909/8 variety was first reported by numismatic researcher Edgar Adams in the May-June 1910 Numismatist, but it was not until around 30 years later that the overdate was listed in guide books. Only 161,282 double eagles were struck at Philadelphia in 1909, and about half of those coins were the overdate. The MS63 grade provides the best trade-off between cost and quality, since MS64 examples cost more than twice as much. This coruscating orange-gold example has a horizontal tick on the waist, but marks are relatively few overall. NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151

1909/8 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63 Only Overdate of the Series, FS-301





4086 1909/8 FS-301 MS63 PCGS. The remnants of an undertype 8 are plainly visible below the second 9 in the date, identifying the popular *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers'* overdate variety. This sharply detailed Select example offers lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The 1909/8 becomes scarce in grades above MS63.

NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151

1909-D Double Eagle, MS61 Scarce Mint State Survivor





4087 1909-D MS61 NGC. The average certified grade of the 1909-D double eagle falls just below MS60. Surviving Mint State examples are scarce in the context of this series. NGC has certified less than 300 submissions in MS61 or finer grades (9/22). As expected for the MS61 grade level, this lustrous Mint State piece has myriad marks, although none are individually significant.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

1909-S Double Eagle, MS64 Lustrous and Lightly Marked





4088 1909-S MS64 NGC. An attractive orange-gold near-Gem. The strike is good, and marks are few save for field grazes near the branch stem. The early branch mint 1909-S is a type issue, but examples are always in demand from those who would like their gold coins to have history in addition to bullion content. NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

1909-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64 CAC-Approved Quality





4089 1909-S MS64 NGC. CAC. From a substantial mintage of more than 2.7 million pieces, the 1909-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in high grade and a popular choice of type collectors. This impressive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

1909-S/S Double Eagle, Bold MS64 FS-501, Repunched Mintmark





4090 1909-S/S FS-501 MS64 NGC. The underlying S mintmark is slightly rotated beneath the primary mintmark, with the repunching clear. Light chatter occurs over gleaming orange-gold surfaces, but the small abrasions do not diminish the excellent eye appeal at all. Design detail is impressively strong on the Capitol, torch hand, and Liberty's face. Census (for the variety): 9 in 64 (2 in 64+), 4 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 145741 Base PCGS# 9153

1910 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Popular Early Series Issue





4091 1910 MS64 PCGS. The 1910 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims an adequate business-strike mintage of 482,000 pieces, making the issue reasonably available up to the MS65 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This attractive Choice example displays a bold strike and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides.

NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

1910 Twenty Dollar, MS64+ Smooth Fields, Good Strike





4092 1910 MS64+ PCGS. A Gem 1910 double eagle is costly, priced at \$10,000 in the August 16 Coin Dealer Newsletter. An MS64+ example comes very close to Gem quality, but is much more affordable. This lustrous butter-gold representative displays potent luster, and shows only minimal signs of contact. The torch fingers lack a full impression, but the overall strike is good. NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

1910-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS63





4093 1910-S MS63 PCGS. More than 2 million of these coins were struck in San Francisco throughout the year, yet survivors are usually at the lowest Mint State grades. The average certified grade is just under MS62. Scattered grade-consistent marks are noted on both sides of this frosty and lustrous honey-gold example. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

1910-S Twenty Dollar, MS64

Lemon-Gold Toning





4094 1910-S MS64 NGC. This lustrous lemon-gold Saint-Gaudens type coin benefits from booming luster and a surprisingly smooth obverse. The reverse field is also minimally abraded, though the eagle's front wing displays scattered minor contact. The Capitol building shows incompleteness, but the overall strike is good. NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

1911 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63 Underrated Issue in High Grade





4095 1911 MS63 PCGS. The 1911 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a modest mintage of 197,250 pieces. The issue can be located in grades up to the MS64 level without too much effort, but it is surprisingly elusive in higher grades. This impressive Select example exhibits lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show only minor signs of contact, and sharply detailed design elements throughout. NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

1911 Twenty Dollar, MS63 Good Strike, Lower Mintage





4096 1911 MS63 PCGS. The 1911 has a relatively low mintage of less than 200,000 pieces. This lustrous almond-gold representative exhibits a good strike despite minor blending on the torch fingers. Minor marks are distributed, though none are of singular significance. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2017), lot 8040. NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

1911 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Elusive Issue in Higher Grades





4097 1911 MS64 PCGS. From a smallish mintage of 197,250 pieces, the 1911 Saint-Gaudens double eagle can be located in grades up to the MS64 level without too much trouble, but finer examples are elusive. This attractive Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces throughout. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

1911-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 Popular Branch Mint Type Coin





4098 1911-D MS65 PCGS. The Denver Mint struck a substantial mintage of 846,500 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1911, making the issue readily available in high grade and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This spectacular Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

1911-D Double Eagle, MS65 Denver Mint Type Issue





4099 1911-D MS65 PCGS. The majority of branch-mint issues from 1910 to 1915 are common dates in the Saint-Gaudens series, while those starting in 1920 are rare dates. This example, from a mintage of 846,500 coins, is an excellent choice for the type collector who seeks Denver Mint coinage. A sharply struck example, this Gem has brilliant and frosty yellow-gold luster with faint coppery overtones.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

1911-S Double Eagle, MS64 Excellent S-Mint Type Issue





4100 1911-S MS64 NGC. The 1911-S double eagle is a plentiful issue when compared to many others in the series. The mintage was 775,750 coins and survivors have an average grade just under MS63. This finer piece features a strong strike and brilliant luster on its frosty light yellow surfaces.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

1911-S Twenty Dollar, MS64+ Popular San Francisco Issue





4101 1911-S MS64+ NGC. CAC. The August 22 issue of the Coin Dealer Newsletter prices MS64 examples of the 1911-S at \$2,500, while MS65 pieces are priced at \$4,750, nearly twice as much. Clearly, the MS64 grade provides better value, especially when two-thirds of the price is the bullion content. The present canarygold example knocks on the door of a full Gem, with both a Plus designation and the seal of approval from CAC. Lustrous and well struck with distributed wispy field contact. NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

1911-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Conditionally Elusive in Higher Grades





4102 1911-S MS65 PCGS. The 1911-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue at the MS65 grade level, thanks to a large hoard that surfaced in El Salvador in 1983, but finer coins are elusive. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 56 numerically finer examples (9/22).

NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

1911-S Double Eagle, MS65 Rare Numerically Finer





4103 1911-S MS65 PCGS. A peach-gold Gem whose lustrous and crisply struck surfaces are well preserved and meritorious. A narrow tick or two on Liberty's waist is all that prevents an even finer assessment. The MS65 grade provides considerable value, given that the few MS66 examples trade for five figures. NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

1912 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62 Limited Philadelphia Mintage





4104 1912 MS62 NGC. From a smallish mintage of 149,750 pieces, the 1912 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is relatively plentiful at the MS63 grade level and is occasionally seen finer, but it is much scarcer than typical common dates in this series. This attractive Select example displays lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with well-struck design elements that show a touch of softness on the torch flame. Scattered small abrasions are consistent with the grade. NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

1912 Double Eagle, MS63 Low Mintage, Attractive Surfaces





4105 1912 MS63 PCGS. A new obverse subtype was introduced in 1912. The peripheral star count was raised to 48, after New Mexico and Arizona entered the Union. The Philadelphia issue had a mintage of less than 150,000 pieces, and examples are often accumulated by speculators. This coruscating butter-gold example is nicely struck and displays the expected number of individually unimportant marks.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 7852. NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

1912 Double Eagle, MS63 Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue





4106 1912 MS63 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint double eagles from 1909 to 1915 are generally low-mintage issues. For 1912, the total Philadelphia Mint production was halted after the coinage of 149,700 examples. This lovely Select Mint State piece has wisps of rose toning on its brilliant yellow surfaces. Both sides are frosty and sharply defined.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

1912 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64 Seldom Encountered Any Finer





4107 1912 MS64 PCGS. No double eagles were struck at Denver or San Francisco in 1912, and the Philadelphia mintage was a modest 197,750 pieces. The 1912 Saint-Gaudens double eagle can be located in grades up to the MS64 level without too much difficulty, but finer coins are elusive. This sharply struck Choice specimen offers lustrous orange-gold surfaces with only minor signs of contact. PCGS has graded 58 numerically finer examples (9/22). NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

1913 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63 Low-Mintage Early Series Issue





4108 1913 MS63 PCGS. From a small mintage of 168,700 pieces, the 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagle can be located in MS63 condition without much difficulty, but it is a prime condition rarity above the MS65 level. This attractive Select specimen is sharply detailed throughout, and the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

1913-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63 Popular Branch Mint Type Coin





4109 1913-D MS63 NGC. From an adequate mintage of 393,500 pieces, the 1913-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is readily available in high grade and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This impressive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

1913-D Double Eagle, MS64+ Attractive and Lustrous





4110 1913-D MS64+ PCGS. It has true that the PCGS Population for the 1913-D in Mint State is 5,613 pieces. What that figure does not reveal is that most of those coins are in lesser grades than the present MS64+ example, one of 81 coins designated as such by PCGS (8/22). This lustrous and crisply struck twenty is well struck and has exemplary preservation, with contact primarily confined to the left-side obverse rays.

NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

1913-D Double Eagle, MS64 Denver Mint Type Coin





4111 1913-D MS64 NGC. CAC. At the MS64 level, only about 1 in 25 examples certified by NGC or PCGS have been confirmed by CAC. This caramel-gold near-Gem exhibits dynamic cartwheel sheen. The well struck surfaces display ticks on the rays below the eagle, but most of the coin shows only incidental contact. NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

1913-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63 Low-Mintage San Francisco Mint Issue





4112 1913-S MS63 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint struck a minuscule production of just 34,000 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1913, but the issue is not as difficult to locate in MS63 condition as the small mintage would suggest. The 1913-S is legitimately rare at the MS65 grade level, however, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This attractive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

1913-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63 Only 34,000 Pieces Struck





4113 1913-S MS63 PCGS. The 1913-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle boasts a low mintage of 34,000 pieces, the third-smallest production total of the entire series. This impressive Select example is sharply detailed in most areas, but shows a touch of softness on the Capitol. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

1913-S Double Eagle, MS63 Low-Mintage Issue





4114 1913-S MS63 PCGS. The 1913-S double eagle has the third lowest mintage of the series behind the 1907 High Relief and the 1908-S issue. From a rarity viewpoint, the 1913-S falls in the middle of the long run of Saint-Gaudens double eagles issued from 1907 to 1933. This Select Mint State piece has hints of rose and lavender over frosty yellow luster.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

1914 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63 Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue





4115 1914 MS63 PCGS. The 1914 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is popular with collectors because of its low mintage of 95,250 pieces. This impressive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles.

NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

1914-D Twenty Dollar, MS65 Smooth and Lustrous





4116 1914-D MS65 NGC. The 1914-D was the final Denver issue until 1923. The mintage of 453,000 pieces was less than one-third of the 1914-S, but the issue trades at a small premium above melt in grades through MS64. Gems are scarce, and Premium Gems are rare and costly. This orange-gold example has sweeping luster and a good strike. Infrequent minor contact does not distract. NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

1914-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Elusive Issue in Finer Grades





4117 1914-D MS65 PCGS. The 1914-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims an adequate mintage of 453,000 pieces and the issue is not too difficult to locate in MS65 condition, but finer examples are definitely elusive. This impressive Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

> 1914-S Twenty Dollar, MS65 Popular West Coast Issue





4118 1914-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1914-S emerged in quantity from foreign bank holdings, and many well-preserved pieces are available. But none have been certified as MS67 or finer by PCGS, and even MS66 examples are rare relative to demand. Gems are collectible, though only a tiny percentage of those pieces have met the approval of CAC. This lustrous peach-gold piece has a good strike and few marks of any notice. A tick on the eagle's leg merits passing mention.

NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

1914-S Double Eagle, MS66 Lustrous and Conditionally Rare





4119 1914-S MS66 NGC. The 1914-S is prevalent in lesser Uncirculated grades, but at the MS66 level it becomes a significant conditional rarity. Marks are no more than trivial throughout this high-grade Saint-Gaudens twenty. The strike is good and the almond-gold surfaces teem with luster. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only one example numerically finer (8/22).

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

1915 Double Eagle, MS63 Lower-Mintage Philly Issue





4120 1915 MS63 PCGS. CAC. The 1915 is a relatively low-mintage issue, and the final Philadelphia issue until 1920. Mint State examples are not difficult to locate, but CAC conservatively assesses the issue, and holders bearing the "green bean" command a premium. This lustrous caramel-gold representative is nicely struck and has a smooth reverse. Obverse marks are distributed but none are of individual relevance. CAC: 37 in 63, 55 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

1915-S Twenty Dollar Gold Piece, MS63 Typical Surviving Grade





4121 1915-S MS63 PCGS. The 1915-S is a frequently encountered issue in the Saint-Gaudens series that is typically available in a wide range of Mint State grades up to MS66. The Select Mint State example offered here is equal to the average certified grade for this issue. This honey-gold example has the usual grade-limiting marks on each side. This example is sharply defined with brilliant and frosty luster. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1915-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 Colorful, Lustrous Surfaces





4122 1915-S MS65 PCGS. From an adequate mintage of 567,500 pieces, the 1915-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is readily available at the MS65 grade level, making it a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This impressive Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1916-S Double Eagle, MS65 Smooth and Lustrous





4123 1916-S MS65 PCGS. A beautiful caramel-gold double eagle. The lustrous surfaces are remarkably smooth, save for a hair-thin diagonal line above the mintmark and a narrow scuff in front of the eagle's beak. A crisp strike contributes further to the eye appeal. The 1916-S is collectible but seldom encountered any finer than the present Gem.

NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

1916-S Double Eagle, MS65 Rich Orange Toning





4124 1916-S MS65 PCGS. A well-struck Gem with dynamic luster and an uncommonly unabraded reverse. Obverse contact is also minor, mostly limited to a pair of ticks above the 19 in the date. Radiant orange toning contributes further to the exceptional eye appeal. Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 9124. NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

1920 Double Eagle, MS63 Frosty Luster





4125 1920 MS63 PCGS. This Select Mint State example survives from a mintage of only 228,250 coins. Both sides exhibit myriad marks on frosty and lustrous yellow-gold surfaces. Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this piece presents excellent eye appeal for the grade.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

1920 Twenty Dollar, MS64 Lower Mintage Post-War Issue





4126 1920 MS64 PCGS. The 1920 was the first Philadelphia issue produced in five years. The mintage is less than half that of the 1920-S, yet the latter is rare in all grades, while the 1920 is collectible. The difference is simply a matter of what bags of double eagles left the Treasury prior to the 1933 gold recall. The present near-Gem has rich honey-gold color and pleasing luster. The strike is good, and no marks are remotely worthy of comment. NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

1920 Twenty Dollar, MS64 Almost Unobtainable Any Finer





4127 1920 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1920 Philadelphia issue is a condition rarity, common enough in this grade, but exceeded in quality by just three coin graded by PCGS, and seven coins at NGC (8/22). Fully brilliant, yellow-gold luster with excellent eye appeal. The surfaces of this Choice Mint State example are highly attractive and pleasing with just a few minimal abrasions and several scattered, coffee-colored alloy spots on each side.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 2061, where it brought \$4,312.50.

NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

1922-S Double Eagle, MS63 Unusual Semiprooflike Obverse





4128 1922-S MS63 NGC. The 1922-S has a generous mintage of 2,658,000 pieces, but unlike its lower mintage Philadelphia Mint cousin, the issue is scarce in all grades. It appears that a predominance of the mintage never left Treasury holdings, and was melted following Roosevelt's recall. The present sun-gold example has a semiprooflike obverse with die polish lines (as made) throughout the field. The dies clashed and were lapped, though clash marks remain evident below the eagle. NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

1922-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63 Vivid Orange-Gold Surfaces





4129 1922-S MS63 PCGS. The 1922-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle was once a great rarity in the series, but a number of coins were repatriated from overseas holdings in later years, making the issue more available today. This attractive Select example displays well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on the Capitol. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout.

NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

1922-S Double Eagle, MS63 Once Considered Extremely Rare





4130 1922-S MS63 PCGS. While still scarce today, the 1922-S was once considered a major rarity in the Saint-Gaudens series. Its rarity was a result of gold exports shortly after the time of issue. From the 1950s until the early 1980s, hundreds or even thousands of pieces were found in overseas bank vaults. This Select Mint State piece has frosty yellow surfaces with scattered marks. The design elements are a little weak at the lower obverse, but strong elsewhere. NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

1922-S Twenty Dollar, MS63 Mass-Melted Branch Issue





1922-S MS63 PCGS. A mass-melted issue seen far less often than Philadelphia issues of the era. This coruscating apricot-gold double eagle has a good strike. The obverse displays fewer marks than customary for the MS63 level. The reverse field is smooth, though one thin mark each is on the top of the front wing and the eagle's breast.

NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

1923-D Double Eagle, MS65 Plentiful Branch Mint Issue





4132 1923-D MS65 NGC. Among double eagles from the 1920s, the 1923-D is the only plentiful branch mint issue. Mint records indicate that 1.7 million of these coins were produced, although such records are deceptive for the Denver and San Francisco issues of the decade. this lovely Gem is sharply defined and exhibits brilliant rose-gold luster on the frosty mint surfaces.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

1924 Double Eagle, MS65 Attractive Gold Type Coin





4133 1924 MS65 NGC. CAC. Booming cartwheel luster, a good strike, and pleasing caramel-gold surfaces are characteristics of this appealing gold type coin. A green CAC seal further confirms the quality. While the 1924 will never be rare, demand for examples is ensured, from collectors who prefer their gold coins have an historical aspect. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1924 Twenty Dollar, MS66 Popular Type Coin





4134 1924 MS66 PCGS. Yellow and orange shades compete for territory across this lustrous and sharply struck Saint-Gaudens type coin. The strike is bold, with Liberty's nose and torch fingers well defined. Thorough scrutiny is needed to detect the small marks that preclude an even finer third-party assessment.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1924 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66 **Exceptional Type Coin**





4135 1924 MS66 PCGS. From a truly large mintage of more than 4.3 million pieces, the 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the most popular type coin of the series. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Eye appeal is terrific. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1925-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, XF40 Heavily Melted Branch Mint Issue





4136 1925-S XF40 PCGS. The 1925-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 3.7 million pieces, but the great majority of those coins was melted after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. Only light wear shows on the design elements of this pleasing XF specimen, and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 26GČ, PCGS# 9182

1925-S Double Eagle, AU58 **Important S-Mint Twenty**





4137 1925-S AU58 NGC. While San Francisco Mint records indicate that close to 4 million double eagles were struck at that facility in 1925, many of those were melted a decade later, and today, the 1925-S is one of the elusive branch mint issues struck during the decade. This frosty and lustrous example shows a trace of highpoint wear and numerous trivial handling marks, all while retaining strong aesthetic appeal.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

1926 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65 Outstanding Type Coin





4138 1926 MS65 PCGS. The 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a plentiful issue at the MS65 grade level, from a mintage of 816,750 pieces. This spectacular Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or type set.

NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

1926 Double Eagle, MS65 Scarce With CAC Seal





4139 1926 MS65 PCGS. CAC. A lustrous orange-gold Gem with surprisingly few marks, even by the high standards of the MS65 level. Only a small percentage of certified examples have been confirmed by CAC, which shows the difficulty in obtaining coins with the eye appeal of the present lot. The 1926 has the lowest Philadelphia mintage between 1924 and 1929. NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

1926 Twenty Dollar, MS65 In a Green Label Holder





4140 1926 MS65 PCGS. CAC. A pleasing yellow-gold Gem that displays hints of lavender patina on the high points of the eagle. Booming luster and minimally marked fields and motifs confirm the lofty third-party grade. The strike on the Capitol building is full. Encapsulated in a green label holder. NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

1926 Double Eagle, MS65 FS-101, Tripled Die Obverse





4141 1926 Tripled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 PCGS. Although undesignated as such on the PCGS insert, this is the popular Cherrypickers' variety with die tripling on the lower right obverse, especially evident on the rays near the date. The same tripling is seen on some 1926-S double eagles, which suggests that the tripling originated on a working hub. Nonetheless, most 1926 twenties are not die tripled. The present lustrous orange-gold example has a good strike and only scattered tiny marks. NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 145744 Base PCGS# 9183

1927 Double Eagle, MS66+ Well Preserved and Lustrous





4142 1927 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Philadelphia Mint double eagle issues dated 1922 to 1928 are available in nice Mint State, since many pieces escaped the 1933 gold recall by reposing in foreign bank vaults. But even the 1927, with a mintage that approaches 3 million pieces, becomes elusive in the MS66+ grade. It is easy to determine why the present coin attains that level, since the lustrous sun-gold surfaces are well struck and show only trivial indications of contact. One small spot is between rays above the Capitol building.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

1928 Twenty Dollar, MS66 Seldom Seen Finer





4143 1928 MS66 NGC. CAC. The 1928 was among the gold issues shipped overseas to pay for import goods. The coins sat out the 1933 gold recall in foreign bank vaults, then returned to the United States in the decades after World War II. Only a minute percentage of survivors attain the MS66 level. Light peach-gold patina graces this lustrous and crisply struck Premium Gem. The rays below the eagle and the front wing display subtle contact, while the obverse is well preserved.

From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

1928 Twenty Dollar, MS66+ Richly Toned and Lustrous





4144 1928 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The 1928 double eagle has the highest mintage of any gold issue. At PCGS, the median grade is between MS63 and MS64. Only a small percentage of certified pieces attain the MS66 level, and only a tiny fraction of those coins are graded MS66+. The present lustrous orange-gold Saint-Gaudens twenty is remarkably smooth. The obverse, in particular, appears nearly devoid of contact.

Ex: Internet Auction #1089 (David Lawrence, 11/2019), lot 7495. From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection.

NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1936 Boone Half Dollar, Toned MS68 Among the Finest Known





4145 1936 Boone MS68 NGC. A sharply struck, beautifully preserved Superb Gem example of this Boone half dollar issue, showing luminous satin luster beneath original amber, gold, and russet toning. Eye appeal is excellent. The 1936 Boone half dollar is a major rarity in this grade and is unknown numerically finer. Census: 7 in 68 (1 in 68★, 1 in 68+★), 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# BYFX, PCGS# 9266

1928 Hawaiian Half, MS66 Originally Toned, Low Mintage Key





4146 1928 Hawaiian MS66 PCGS. CAC. The Hawaiian is key to the 50-piece type set of classic silver commemoratives. It has the lowest mintage of the 50 types, at 9,958 pieces. Many were reserved for non-collectors in Hawaii, and some of those coins were spent or lost. The present Premium Gem is predominantly cream-gray but displays tan-brown and apple-green shades near the rims. A bold strike and exemplary preservation correspond to the lofty third-party grade. CAC: 47 in 66, 4 finer (8/22). NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

1936 Norfolk Half Dollar, MS68+ Peripheral Patina, Pristine





4147 1936 Norfolk MS68+ PCGS. CAC. The Norfolk type is frequently encountered in high grade because the verbose legends shield the field. Nonetheless, at the MS68+ level the Norfolk is rare. As of (8/22), PCGS has graded only 19 coins as MS68+ and just three coins finer. It is easy to see why the present example is in such rarified company. The borders show moderate autumn-brown toning, while the lustrous fields are smooth and the devices are intricately rendered.

NGC ID# BYH5, PCGS# 9337

1947 Booker T. Washington Half, MS67+ Sole Finest at NGC





4148 1947 Booker T. Washington MS67+ NGC. Luminous mint luster and soft pastel lavender and peach toning grace this high-end Superb Gem 1947 Booker T. Washington half dollar. Sharply struck devices add to the appeal. The 1947 Philadelphia issue is rare in MS67, and this is the only Plus-graded piece at NGC. No coins are finer at NGC or PCGS. Census: 16 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# BYIV, PCGS# 9408

1936 Wisconsin Half, MS68 Exemplary Peripheral Patina





4149 1936 Wisconsin MS68 PCGS. Wisconsin Territory was established on July 3, 1836. It encompassed all of present-day Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa, along with portions of North Dakota, and South Dakota. The eastern part of Wisconsin Territory became the state of Washington on May 29, 1848. The centennial of Wisconsin Territory coincided with a flood of other commemorative coin themes issued in 1936. The present pristine example displays splendid orange-red, magenta, and forest-green peripheral patina. The strike is sharp except on the base of the pickaxe. Population: 56 in 68 (13 in 68+), 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# BYKU, PCGS# 9447

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1915-S Two and a Half, MS66 Panama-Pacific Commemorative Issue





4150 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS66 NGC. The 1915-S Pan-Pac quarter eagle is sought after as one of only two quarter eagles in the classic commemorative series. Its distinctive design also adds to its appeal, and it is an essential part of a complete Pan-Pac set. This Premium Gem example displays satiny orange-gold luster and minimal signs of contact.

NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDALS

'1855' Kellogg & Co. Fifty Dollar, Gem Proof S.S. Central America Commemorative Restrike





4151 (2001) \$50 SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Proof PCGS. Approximately two and a half ounces of gold recovered from the S.S. Central America were used to produce this "1855 Kellogg & Co. fifty dollar" restrike. It was minted on August 23, 2001. Both sides display stark cameo contrast and seemingly perfect yellow-gold surfaces. Contains 1,309 grains of .887 fine gold. The mintage for proofs produced on August 23 was a mere 109 pieces. The piece is housed in a plush purple case, that is in turn contained in a hammered metal frame. That frame is then contained in the tan California Historical Society box (which shows slight water staining on the left and right margins, which is then housed inside the golden slip case. No COA. PCGS# 10358

(2001) SSCA Relic Gold Medal 'Kellogg & Co Fifty,' Gem Uncirculated





4152 (2001) SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Uncirculated PCGS. The California Historical Society struck this piece on September 7, 2001 in gold recovered from the shipwreck of the S.S. Central America. The coin is encased in a plush purple matting within a hammered metal frame. All is contained within a golden colored slip box. Also accompanied by the tan box of issue and COA. Only 99 pieces were struck bearing the September 7 date. PCGS# 10359

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

1854 Octagonal Liberty Dollar, MS64 Elusive BG-508, Frontier, Deviercy & Co.





4153 1854 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-508, High R.4, MS64 PCGS. A scarce Period One Frontier, Deviercy & Co. variety. The initials of the firm are on the reverse exergue. The obverse imitates the then-current Liberty gold dollar, although only 10 stars are present. A green-gold and wheat-brown representative with a nice strike and appealing problem-free surfaces. Population: 4 in 64, 1 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 2BL5, PCGS# 10485

1868 Indian Octagonal Quarter, MS64 BG-799S, Rare Backdated Issue





4154 1868 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799S, Low R.8, MS64 PCGS. This Type Two Indian Octagonal quarter features a berry right of the R in DOLLAR. Although dated 1868, this piece actually dates to the 1881-83 period. According to Walter Breen and Ron Gillio, "These backdated and suppressed varieties are among the rarest of all fractional gold." Each side is orange-gold and lustrous. The portrait is strongly defined. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 2BS8, PCGS# 10645

1872 Indian Round Dollar, MS63 BG-1208, TOKEN on Reverse





4155 1872 Indian Round Dollar, BG-1208, Low R.6, MS63 PCGS. The final Period Two variety listed in the Breen-Gillio reference, and the only variety with TOKEN as part of the legend. Issuer Christopher Ferdinand Mohrig undoubtedly hoped the addition of TOKEN would satisfy the Secret Service, which had begun to crack down on denominated souvenir tokens. The present example has radiant lemon-gold surfaces and pleasing eye appeal. The strike is above average, though the LLA in DOLLAR shows minor blending. A lint mark (as made) traverses through the 1 in the denomination. Population: 7 in 63, 2 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 2C47, PCGS# 10953

PATTERNS

1855 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper Judd-168 Original, PR63 Brown





4156 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR63 Brown PCGS. This Flying Eagle cent pattern features a hooked-neck eagle and slanting 5s on the obverse. The diameter is that of a large cent. The reverse is similar to the issued 1855 cent, displaying ONE CENT at the center, surrounded by a circular wreath bound by a ribbon. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This is a handsome mahogany-brown specimen that lacks the bold clash marks sometimes encountered. The surfaces are void of contact, though minor carbon is present in design recesses. Ex: Richmond Sale, Part I (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 3251.

NGC ID# 29AG, PCGS# 11720

1865 Seated Half Dollar in Silver With Motto, Judd-429





4157 1865 Half Dollar, Judd-429, Pollock-502, Low R.7, PR64 PCGS. The obverse die is the traditional Liberty Seated design adopted for regular coinage in 1865. The reverse features the familiar perched eagle with scroll and motto above that was adopted for regular issues in 1866. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. USPatterns.com acknowledges that some examples of Judd-429 may be legitimate transitional patterns, but concludes that most specimens were struck for sale to collectors at a later date. Experts estimate a population of perhaps one dozen survivors. Sharply struck, with crisp detail on the frosty devices. Light gray-brown and magenta toning on both sides with only a few contact marks, consistent with the grade. Population: 6 in 64, 4 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 29JF, PCGS# 60614

INGOT

San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot, 5.60 Ounces Type One Hallmark, Small Font, Curved 9s





San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot. 5.60 Ounces. Early 1930s to Mid-1940s. Type One San Francisco Mint Ingot. Small Font Serial Number, Curved Stem 9s, 999.5 Fine. As we remarked in this year's FUN Auction about a similar ingot of this type:

> "Ken Conaway points out that this particular series is one of only two (the other being the Type One hallmark, large font serial number, curved stem 9s) where a fineness change occurs. Most of the ingots in this series are found with 999.5 fineness, then it briefly changes to 999.0 in the 700s, then back to 999.5 to finish the series (the highest serial number known is 1342)."

This is an attractive small-sized ingot with the top side laid out: (SF Mint hallmark) / 215 / 999.5 / FINE. As always on this type, the top of the back side shows the weight: 5.60 / OZS. Most of each side is undimmed silver, while the devices contrast sharply with the legends filled in with charcoal-gray.

ERRORS

1943-S Lincoln Cent, MS61 On a Silver Dime Planchet





4159 1943-S Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Dime Planchet — MS61 NGC. 1943 was the year of the zinc-plated steel cent. The present coin was struck on a 90% silver dime planchet, and the color closely resembles an unworn "steelie" cent. But a second look shows that E PLURIBUS UNUM is partial and has a stretched appearance, and no rim is evident on the lower obverse and upper reverse. The coin has the look of a slight off-center strike toward 5 o'clock, but instead the dime planchet was fed flush with collar die at 11 o'clock, and the planchet was not large enough to completely fill the dies. The untoned surfaces display unobtrusive abrasions on the lower left reverse.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2002), lot 7305. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II.

1977-S Lincoln Cent, PR66 On a Dime Planchet





4160 1977-S Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Dime Planchet — PR66 NGC. 2.3 grams. A brilliant and semiprooflike high-grade proof example of the popular off-metal mint error. IN GOD WE TRUST and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA have a stretched and distorted appearance, as the slightly undersized flan was not constrained by the collar die in those areas. Although Memorial cent business strikes on dime planchets appear at auction from time to time, examples struck in proof format are undeniably rare.

1972-S Dime, PR65 Double Struck Off Center





4161 1972-S Roosevelt Dime — Double Struck, Both Strikes Off Center — PR65 NGC. The first strike was off center toward 1:30, and the second strike was off-center toward 5 o'clock. Broadstruck without reeding. A substantial portion of the first strike remains, including the ERTY in LIBERTY, the upper outline of the portrait, and ONE DIME. The date and mintmark (from the second strike) are bold. The second strike resulted in wedge-shaped flan splits at 12 o'clock and 4 o'clock, relative to the first strike. Reddish deposits from the copper core are seen on the reverse border between 12 and 4 o'clock. The left borders show a broad arc of unstruck surface.

1968-S Half Dollar, PR66 Double Struck on a Quarter Planchet





4162 1968-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Double Struck on a Quarter Planchet — PR66 NGC. 5.7 grams. The standard weight of a clad quarter is 5.67 grams. Most of the first strike was effaced, but Kennedy's chin from the first impression is evident. On the reverse, the eagle's branch and arrowheads are doubled, and portions of HALF are widely doubled. A surprising portion of the coin shows reeding, though no reeding is present on the right borders, which are out of round with a bulge near 3 o'clock.

1968-S Half Dollar, PR66 On an Elliptical Planchet





4163 1968-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on an Elliptical Planchet — PR66 NGC. 7.9 grams. A standard silver-clad half dollar weighs 11.50 grams. An elliptical clip mint error originates when the planchet strip fails to advance sufficiently between blows from the planchet cutter. Such underweight out-of-round planchets are typically screened out by riddlers at the Mint, but that was not the case for the present piece. It is oval shaped, and shows reeding between 5 and 11 o'clock, where it was struck flush with the collar die. The date and mintmark are complete and bold. ERTY is absent, as is all of DOLLAR and most of AMERICA. The eagle is complete, though a portion of the fletchings is off the flan. Hints of the red copper core emerged from the edge during the strike and clung to the reverse border where expansion was not restrained by the collar die.

19??-S Kennedy Half, PR67 Cameo Double Struck Off Center





4164 19??-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Double Struck, Both Strikes Off Center — PR67 Cameo NGC. Both strikes are approximately 25% off center toward 4:30. Evidence of the double strike is most prominent on the upper reverse, which shows portions of the TATE in STATES from the first strike. The right wingtip is widely doubled. The date is absent except for the 1 and a portion of the 9, but the Kennedy portrait is complete, as is the eagle. OF AMERICA is off the flan. The right obverse border displays a narrow reddish band, from the copper core squeezed out of the edge during the strikes.

1971-S Half Dollar, PR65 Double Struck Off Center





4165 1971-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Double Struck, Both Strikes Off Center — PR65 NGC. The two strikes are about 30% off center toward 11:45. The date and mintmark are complete, but HALF DOLLAR is absent. The eagle is intact, but the top of Kennedy's head is off the flan. The upper obverse border has a narrow orange-red area from the copper core. The double strike is most apparent on the right reverse border, which shows two arcs of stars and a wide spread on ED ST. Although the coin is undesignated as Cameo, the portrait is frosty.

197?-S Ike Dollar, PR64 On a Half Dollar Planchet Widely Rotated Dies





4166 197?-S Eisenhower Dollar — Struck on a Half Dollar Planchet, Rotated Dies — PR64 NGC. 11.2 grams. Type Two Reverse, which suggests a 1971 or 1972 striking. The dies are rotated 80 degrees clockwise from coin turn. Half dollars during the Eisenhower dollar era had a standard weight of 11.34 grams. The reverse displays cameo contrast, though the coin is undesignated as such. Reeding is prominent on the upper obverse, which confirms the coin was struck aligned with the collar die at 12 o'clock. Distant from the reeding, the legends become partial (due to an undersized flan) and distorted (from outward metal flow). The date is completely absent, as is UNITED, but the mintmark is present. A spot on the field near the nose accounts for the grade.

End of Session Three

SESSION FOUR

COLONIALS

- 7001 1788 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left, M. 11-G, W-4510, R.2, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). AU58. PCGS# 687263 Base PCGS# 403
- 7002 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large Date, Crosby 4-D, W-1910, High R.4, AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/0). NGC Census: (0/0). AU55.
 From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. PCGS# 45406 Base PCGS# 813

FEDERAL CONTRACT COINAGE

- 7003 1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils, N. 8-B, W-6740, R.3, XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (1/2). XF40. PCGS# 848315 Base PCGS# 889
- 7004 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, N. 11-X, W-6790, R.4, AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/3). AU55. PCGS# 878094 Base PCGS# 883

HALF CENT

7005 1826 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (5/5 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (5/2 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 234,000. NGC ID# 222U, PCGS# 35252 Base PCGS# 1144

LARGE CENTS

- 7006 1793 Wreath, Lettered Edge, S-11c, B-16c, Low R.3, AG3 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (3/22 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (3/7 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AG3
 - NGC ID# 223J, PCGS# 35477 Base PCGS# 1350
- 7007 1798 Second Hair Style, S-166, B-32, R.1 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.
- 7008 1804 S-266b, B-1, R.2 Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. VG Details.

FLYING EAGLE CENT

7009 1857 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (936/233). PCGS Population: (1174/287). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 17,450,000. NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

INDIAN CENTS

- 7010 1859 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (157/12). PCGS Population: (193/52). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 36,400,000. NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052
- 7011 1860 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (33/5). PCGS Population: (57/11). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 20,566,000. NGC ID# 227F, PCGS# 2058
- 7012 1861 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (87/18). NGC Census: (43/6). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 10,100,000. NGC ID# 227G, PCGS# 2061
- 7013 1861 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (87/18 and 13/0+). NGC Census: (43/6 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 10,100,000. NGC ID# 227G, PCGS# 2061
- 7014 1862 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (33/5). PCGS Population: (93/12). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 28,075,000. NGC ID# 227H, PCGS# 2064
- 7015 1863 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (75/3 and 33/0+). NGC Census: (25/2 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 49,840,000. NGC ID# 227J, PCGS# 2067
- 7016 1864 Copper-Nickel MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (41/1). NGC Census: (15/1). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 13,740,000. NGC ID# 227K, PCGS# 2070
- 7017 1864 L On Ribbon MS65 Red NGC. NGC Census: (16/5). PCGS Population: (36/6). CDN: \$5,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 39,233,714. NGC ID# 227M, PCGS# 2081
- 7018 1864 Bronze No L MS66 Red NGC. NGC Census: (28/2). PCGS Population: (45/3). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 39,233,714. NGC ID# 227L, PCGS# 2078
- 7019 1866 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (25/0). PCGS Population: (5/0). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,826,500. NGC ID# 227P, PCGS# 2086

- 7020 1869 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (32/5). NGC Census: (8/2). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,420,000. NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 2096
- 7021 1870 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. PCGS Population: (79/10 and 8/1+). NGC Census: (85/11 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,275,000. NGC ID# 227U, PCGS# 2098
- 7022 1872 MS64 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (50/20). PCGS Population: (59/19). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,042,000. NGC ID# 227W, PCGS# 2103
- 7023 1876 MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (43/12). NGC Census: (13/3). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 7,944,000. NGC ID# 2283, PCGS# 2126
- 7024 1876 MS65 Red NGC. NGC Census: (13/3). PCGS Population: (43/12). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 7,944,000. NGC ID# 2283, PCGS# 2126
- 7025 1877 VF35 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (135/819). PCGS Population: (252/1301). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 852,500. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127
- 7026 1887 MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (66/33). NGC Census: (20/7). CDN: \$1,260 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 45,226,483. NGC ID# 228F, PCGS# 2159
- 7027 1888 MS65+ Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (33/17 and 2/4+). NGC Census: (19/3 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 37,494,414. NGC ID# 228G, PCGS# 2168
- 7028 1895 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (50/9 and 17/1+). NGC Census: (38/8 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 38,343,636. NGC ID# 228P, PCGS# 2192
- 7029 1896 MS66 Red NGC. NGC Census: (6/6). PCGS Population: (30/12). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 39,057,293. NGC ID# 228R, PCGS# 2195
- 7030 1900 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (87/28). NGC Census: (40/4). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 66,833,764. NGC ID# 228V, PCGS# 2207





- 7031 1901 MS67 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (2/0). PCGS Population: (3/0). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 79,611,143. NGC ID# 228W, PCGS# 2209
- 7032 1907 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (49/6 and 8/1+). NGC Census: (18/1 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 108,138,618. NGC ID# 2294, PCGS# 2228
- 7033 1908-S MS65 Red PCGS. Mintage 1,115,000. NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234
- 7034 1908-S MS65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (241/71 and 11/21+). NGC Census: (87/29 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,115,000. NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2234
- 7035 1909-S MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (100/21 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (74/25 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 309,000. NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2238

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

- 7036 1862 PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (145/118). NGC Census: (105/108). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 550. NGC ID# 229C, PCGS# 2259
- 7037 1870 PR66 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population: (2/0). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 229N, PCGS# 2297
- 7038 1871 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (51/16). NGC Census: (49/14). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 960. NGC ID# 229P, PCGS# 2301

- 7039 1872 PR65 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (18/5 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (15/9 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 950. NGC ID# 229R, PCGS# 2303
- 7040 1872 PR64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (36/22). NGC Census: (12/18). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 950. NGC ID# 229R, PCGS# 2305
- 7041 1875 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (53/14 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (42/7 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 700. NGC ID# 229U, PCGS# 2313
- 7042 1878 PR67 Red and Brown Cameo NGC. Mintage 2,350.
 PCGS# 82322 Base PCGS# 2322
- 7043 1879 PR66 Red NGC. NGC Census: (18/4). PCGS Population: (31/9). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 3,200. NGC ID# 229Y, PCGS# 2326
- 7044 1883 PR67 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (19/0). PCGS Population: (23/0). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 6,609. NGC ID# 22A4, PCGS# 2336
- 7045 1885 PR67 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (34/1 and 5/0+). NGC Census: (17/2 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 3,790. NGC ID# 22A6, PCGS# 2342
- 7046 1886 Type One PR67 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (9/0). PCGS Population: (15/1). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 4,290. NGC ID# 272Z, PCGS# 2345

LINCOLN CENTS

- 7047 1909-S VDB AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (953/1795). NGC Census: (534/1300). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426
- 7048 1909-S VDB MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (690/646 and 2/10+). NGC Census: (379/438 and 1/1+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426
- 7049 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, XF45 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (6/5). NGC Census: (0/0). XF45. PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285
- 7050 1924-D MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (104/42 and 7/7+). NGC Census: (27/20 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,520,000. NGC ID# 22CD, PCGS# 2554

- 7051 1943 MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (75/0). PCGS Population: (77/0). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 684,628,670. NGC ID# 22E4, PCGS# 2711
- 7052 1943-S MS68 PCGS. PCGS Population: (128/0 and 5/0+). NGC Census: (94/0 and 11/0+). CDN: \$2,280 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 191,550,000. NGC ID# 22E8, PCGS# 2717
- 7053 1943-S MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (94/0). PCGS Population: (128/0). CDN: \$2,280 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 191,550,000. NGC ID# 22E8, PCGS# 2717
- 7054 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (600/2464). PCGS Population: (38/85). AU55. NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

TWO CENT PIECES

- 7055 1870 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (46/8). NGC Census: (39/4). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 5NAP, PCGS# 3607
- 7056 1871 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (70/9). NGC Census: (54/13). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 721,250. NGC ID# 5NAT, PCGS# 3610

PROOF TWO CENT PIECE

7057 1873 Closed 3 PR63 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (61/303 and 0/7+). NGC Census: (20/157 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3652

THREE CENT SILVER

- 7058 1851 MS66+ NGC. NGC Census: (77/12 and 8/3+). PCGS Population: (145/27 and 21/7+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,447,400. NGC ID# 22YX, PCGS# 3664
- 7059 1851 MS66+ NGC. NGC Census: (77/12 and 8/3+). PCGS Population: (145/27 and 21/7+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,447,400. NGC ID# 22YX, PCGS# 3664
- 7060 1860 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (32/16). NGC Census: (19/4). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 286,000. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II.

 NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 3678

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

7061 1861 PR65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (26/12). NGC Census: (19/7). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 27C8, PCGS# 3710

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

- 7062 1867 No Rays PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (17/1). NGC Census: (11/2). PR66. NGC ID# 22PF, PCGS# 83821
- 7063 1870 PR66+ Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (16/4 and 2/0+). PCGS Population: (26/4 and 4/0+). PR66. NGC ID# 276L, PCGS# 83824





- 7064 1878 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (19/0). PCGS Population: (25/0). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 2,350. NGC ID# 276V, PCGS# 3832
- 7065 1879 PR67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (20/0 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (15/1 and 5/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 3,200. NGC ID# 22PG, PCGS# 3833

BUFFALO NICKELS

- 7066 1929-D MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (83/8). NGC Census: (21/3). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,370,000. NGC ID# 22SF, PCGS# 3967
- 7067 1937-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (192/7 and 38/0+). NGC Census: (150/6 and 20/0+). CDN: \$440 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 17,826,000. NGC ID# 22SW. PCGS# 3981

- 7068 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (12/12 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (1389/1734 and 0/29+). AU58. Mintage 17,826,000. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982
- 7069 1937-S MS67+ NGC. NGC Census: (91/5 and 25/1+). PCGS Population: (178/2 and 21/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,635,000. NGC ID# 22SY, PCGS# 3983

JEFFERSON NICKELS

- 7070 1944-S MS67+ Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population: (69/2 and 20/0+). NGC Census: (27/4 and 9/0+). CDN: \$625 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 22TW. PCGS# 84024
- 7071 1963 MS67 Five Full Steps NGC. Census: 17 in 67 (2 in 67+ Full Steps), 0 finer (8/22). NGC ID# 22VE, PCGS# 4073

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKEL

7072 1939 Reverse of 1938 PR68 NGC. NGC Census: (17/0). PCGS Population: (18/0). CDN: \$3,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR68. Mintage 12,535. NGC ID# 22YB, PCGS# 4176

SEATED HALF DIME

7073 1841-O MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (4/9). PCGS Population: (3/12). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 815,000. NGC ID# 232Z, PCGS# 4329

BUST DIME

7074 1820 Medium 0, JR-12, High R.5, VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/4 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/1 and 0/0+). VF35. Mintage 942,587. NGC ID# 236X, PCGS# 38790 Base PCGS# 4493

PROOF SEATED DIME

7075 1868 PR66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (8/0). NGC Census: (10/1). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS PR66. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 23CS, PCGS# 4761

MERCURY DIME

7076 1920-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (124/53 and 1/4+). NGC Census: (41/26 and 2/2+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 13,820,000. NGC ID# 23HD, PCGS# 4933

PROOF ROOSEVELT DIME

7077 1970 No S PR69 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (25/0). PCGS Population: (16/0). PR69. NGC ID# 27F5, PCGS# 85248

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECE

7078 1876 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (92/128). NGC Census: (40/105). CDN: \$2,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 1,150.

From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 27H3, PCGS# 5304

SEATED QUARTER

7079 1860-S — Obverse Graffiti — NGC Details. XF. Mintage 56,000.

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

- 7080 1866 PR64 Cameo NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (8/14). PCGS Population: (8/14). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 725. NGC ID# 23WX. PCGS# 85565
- 7081 1880 PR66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (38/16 and 2/3+). NGC Census: (21/16 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,355. NGC ID# 23XC, PCGS# 5581
- 7082 1881 PR65 Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (11/14). PCGS Population: (11/29). PR65. Mintage 975. NGC ID# 23XD, PCGS# 85582

BARBER QUARTERS

- 7083 1896-O MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (5/33). PCGS Population: (13/23). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,484,000. NGC ID# 23Y8, PCGS# 5614
- 7084 1896-S Improperly Cleaned NGC Details. XF. Mintage 188,039.

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

- 7085 1917 Type One MS66 Full Head NGC. NGC Census: (354/68). PCGS Population: (586/99). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,740,000. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707
- 7086 1917 Type Two MS66 Full Head NGC. NGC Census: (52/16). PCGS Population: (122/21). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 13,880,000. NGC ID# 2434, PCGS# 5715

WASHINGTON QUARTERS





7087 1951-S MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (16/0). PCGS Population: (4/0). CDN: \$7,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 9,048,000. NGC ID# 245Y, PCGS# 5848

7088 1951-S MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (16/0). PCGS Population: (4/0). CDN: \$7,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 9,048,000. NGC ID# 245Y, PCGS# 5848

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

7089 1936 PR66+ NGC. NGC Census: (153/33 and 4/4+). PCGS Population: (199/23 and 19/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 3,837. NGC ID# 27HN, PCGS# 5975

7090 1940 PR68 NGC. NGC Census: (34/0). PCGS Population: (14/0). CDN: \$4,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR68. Mintage 11,246. NGC ID# 27HT, PCGS# 5979

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

7091 1795 2 Leaves, O-103a, T-29, R.5, Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/3 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (3/4 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,160 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Fine 12. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39218 Base

PCGS# 6052 7092 1795 2 Leaves, O-104, T-24, Low R.4, VG8 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population:

VG8 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2/6 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (4/19 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,540 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VG8. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39219 Base PCGS# 6052 7093 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-121, T-29, R.4, XF45 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (0/1 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (3/5 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,920 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39327 Base PCGS# 6071

BUST HALF DOLLAR

7094 1811 Small 8, O-105a, R.2, MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/2 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/1 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39428 Base

NGC 1D# 24EU, PCGS# 39428 Base PCGS# 6097

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR

7095 1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2 — Cleaned — ANACS. AU Details, Net XF40. Breen-4732. Mintage 1,200. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 2U28, PCGS# 531046 Base PCGS# 6175

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

7096 1858-O MS63 PCGS. WB-unlisted. Die Pair 21. R.4. The date is slightly recut at the base of 18. Streaky softgray toning reveals areas of bright silver luster. Sharply struck for this highmintage New Orleans date. At least 40 die marriages produced more than 7.2 million coins.

NGC ID# 24HW, PCGS# 6294 Base PCGS# 6294

7097 1867 MS63 NGC. Centered date, with minor repunching at the base of 1 in the date. Semireflective fields display bluish-gray toning and faint iridescence for original eye appeal. This Select Uncirculated coin is well-struck and free of any serious marks. Census: 6 in 63, 8 finer (8/22).

NGC ID# 24JT, PCGS# 6321 Base PCGS# 6321

7098 1873 No Arrows, Open 3 — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. VF. NGC Census: (1/10). PCGS Population: (3/19). CDN: \$4,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 214,200.

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLAR

7099 1887 PR64 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (19/25 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (11/27 and 0/0+). PR64. Mintage 710. NGC ID# 27UN, PCGS# 86448

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

7100 1901 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (14/7). NGC Census: (9/3). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,268,813. NGC ID# 24MC, PCGS# 6489

7101 1905-O MS63+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (29/59 and 1/6+). NGC Census: (23/34 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 505,000. NGC ID# 24MS, PCGS# 6502

7102 1906 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (24/4). NGC Census: (16/2). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,638,675. NGC ID# 24MU, PCGS# 6504

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

7103 1917-D Obverse Mintmark MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (277/84). NGC Census: (155/56). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 765,400. NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570

7104 1917-D Obverse Mintmark MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (277/84 and 26/8+). NGC Census: (155/56 and 5/0+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 765,400. NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570

7105 1938-D MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (399/148). PCGS Population: (966/573). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 491,600. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

7106 1952 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population: (72/0 and 6/0+). NGC Census: (18/0 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24T3, PCGS# 86661

7107 1957-D MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. PCGS Population: (49/0 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (24/0 and 4/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67.
NGC ID# 24TF, PCGS# 86673

7108 1958-D MS67+ Full Bell Lines NGC.
NGC Census: (56/0 and 19/0+). PCGS
Population: (121/0 and 22/0+). CDN:
\$870 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67.
NGC ID# 24TH, PCGS# 86675

7109 1959 MS66+ Full Bell Lines NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (55/2 and 13/0+). PCGS Population: (117/4 and 30/0+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 24TJ, PCGS# 86676

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS





- 7110 1952 PR68 NGC. NGC Census: (163/9). PCGS Population: (6/0). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR68. Mintage 81,980. NGC ID# 27VC, PCGS# 6693
- 7111 1952 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (128/13). PCGS Population: (83/5). PR67. NGC ID# 6L9P. PCGS# 86693

EARLY DOLLARS

- 7112 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-28, BB-118, R.3, VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/11). NGC Census: (2/9). VF25.

 NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40035 Base PCGS# 40018
- 7113 1799 7x6 Stars, B-16, BB-158, R.2, VF25 NGC. NGC Census: (4/24). PCGS Population: (2/18). VF25. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40050 Base PCGS# 6878
- 7114 1800 Dotted Date, B-14, BB-194, R.3, Fine 15 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/17). NGC Census: (1/32). Fine 15. NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40078 Base PCGS# 6889

SEATED DOLLARS

- 7115 1845 AU55 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (39/36). NGC Census: (39/47). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 24,500. NGC ID# 24YF, PCGS# 6931
- 7116 1860-O MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (293/363). NGC Census: (164/256). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 515,000. NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

- 7117 1860-O MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (164/256). PCGS Population: (293/363). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 515,000. NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950
- 7118 1860-O MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (164/256). PCGS Population: (293/363). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 515,000. NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

- 7119 1865 PR55 PCGS. CAC. OC-1, High R.6. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. A Choice proof, briefly circulated. Light, golden-gray toning does not hide the partially mirrored, silver surfaces. Nice eye appeal and surfaces, CAC endorsed. Mintage 500.

 NGC ID# 252K, PCGS# 7008
- 7120 1865 Questionable Color PCGS Genuine. Proof. Unc Details. Mintage 500.
- 7121 1870 PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (46/138). NGC Census: (28/112). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR62. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 252S, PCGS# 7018

TRADE DOLLARS

- 7122 1874 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (28/39). NGC Census: (20/28). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 987,100. NGC ID# 252Z, PCGS# 7034
- 7123 1874-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (83/53). PCGS Population: (92/100). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,549,000. NGC ID# 2533, PCGS# 7036
- 7124 1875-S Type One Reverse MS63 PCGS. Large S. PCGS Population: (2/1). NGC Census: (0/0). MS63. Mintage 4,487,000. NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 510101 Base PCGS# 7039
- 7125 1875-S/CC FS-501 AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/3). NGC Census: (11/38). AU55. NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 145813 Base PCGS# 7040
- 7126 1876 Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse, MS64 PCGS. No period after FINE. PCGS Population: (1/1). NGC Census: (0/0). MS64. Mintage 455,000. PCGS# 40110 Base PCGS# 7041
- 7127 1876-S Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse, MS63 NGC. Large S. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (1/1). MS63. Mintage 5,227,000. PCGS# 40114 Base PCGS# 7043
- 7128 1877-S MS64 PCGS. Large S. Type 2L Reverse. PCGS Population: (178/36). NGC Census: (122/31). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 9,519,000. NGC ID# 253E, PCGS# 7046

- 7129 1877-S MS64 PCGS. Large S. Type 2M Reverse. The reverse is die doubled, evident on the upper right border of the right wing. PCGS Population: (178/36). NGC Census: (122/31). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 9,519,000. NGC ID# 253E, PCGS# 7046
- 7130 1878-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (132/150). NGC Census: (92/100). CDN: \$1,260 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,162,000. NGC ID# 253G, PCGS# 7048

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

- 7131 1873 PR63 ANACS. Mintage 865. NGC ID# 27YJ, PCGS# 7053
- 7132 1875 PR63 PCGS. Type One Reverse. PCGS Population: (63/80). NGC Census: (45/65). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 700. NGC ID# 27YL, PCGS# 7055
- 7133 1876 PR63 NGC. Type One Obverse. Type 2M Reverse. NGC Census: (47/67). PCGS Population: (58/73). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 1,150. NGC ID# 27YM, PCGS# 7056
- **7134 1878 PR62 ANACS.** Mintage 900. NGC ID# 27YP, PCGS# 7058
- 7135 1880 PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (123/408). NGC Census: (50/385). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR62. Mintage 1,987. NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 7060
- 7136 1880 PR60 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/201). NGC Census: (6/167). PR60. Mintage 1,987. NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 87060
- 7137 1881 PR62 ANACS. Mintage 960. NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 7061

MORGAN DOLLARS

- 7138 1878 7/8TF 7/4 Strong, VAM-37, MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (12/3). NGC Census: (3/0). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 2TXZ, PCGS# 134034 Base PCGS# 7078
- 7139 1878 7/8TF 7/4 Strong, VAM-37, MS65 PCGS. Housed in an old green label holder. PCGS Population: (12/3). NGC Census: (3/0). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 2TXZ, PCGS# 134034 Base PCGS# 7078
- 7140 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (447/46). NGC Census: (179/14). CDN: \$1,825 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,300,000. NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 7076

7141 1878-CC MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2256/346). NGC Census: (1266/213). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080





- 7142 1879 MS66 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (83/8 and 2/0*). PCGS Population: (303/10 and 2/0*). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 14,807,100. NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084
- 7143 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, Top 100, XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/50). NGC Census: (159/1255). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088
- 7144 1879-O MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (138/13). PCGS Population: (467/43). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,887,000. NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090
- 7145 1880 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (217/0). NGC Census: (51/0). CDN: \$1,340 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 12,601,355. NGC ID# 253Y, PCGS# 7096
- 7146 1881-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (89/11). PCGS Population: (78/8). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 97131
- 7147 1882 MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (457/21 and 75/1+). NGC Census: (217/10 and 5/1+). CDN: \$975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,101,100. NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 7132
- 7148 1882-CC MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (1542/117 and 230/14+). NGC Census: (616/65 and 60/5+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,133,000. NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134

- 7149 1882-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1164/80 and 206/11+). NGC Census: (1820/151 and 113/11+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,250,000. NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140
- 7150 1883 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (160/4). NGC Census: (136/6). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,291,039. NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142
- 7151 1884-CC MS66+ NGC. NGC Census: (928/160 and 98/18+). PCGS Population: (2120/154 and 378/21+). CDN: \$930 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,136,000. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152
- 7152 1884-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2137/156 and 382/21+). NGC Census: (937/163 and 100/18+). CDN: \$930 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,136,000. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152
- 7153 1884-O MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (135/1). PCGS Population: (193/1). CDN: \$1,595 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,730,000. NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154
- 7154 1885-CC MS65 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (164/54 and 7/7+). NGC Census: (86/37 and 2/5+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7161
- 7155 1885-O MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (400/5 and 76/0+). NGC Census: (601/16 and 30/0+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,185,000. NGC ID# 254T, PCGS# 7162
- 7156 1885-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (238/12). PCGS Population: (659/72). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,497,000. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164
- 7157 1886-O MS62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (872/926 and 17/58+). NGC Census: (577/405 and 14/8+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS62. Mintage 10,710,000. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168
- 7158 1887-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (397/14). NGC Census: (78/5). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 11,550,000. NGC ID# 2552, PCGS# 7176
- 7159 1890-CC Tail Bar, VAM-4, MS63 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (7/1 and 2/2+). NGC Census: (71/55 and 3/1+). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 133934 Base PCGS# 87198
- 7160 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3875/816). NGC Census: (1156/134). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,618,000. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

- 7161 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2610/2194). NGC Census: (1215/1147). CDN: \$2,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214
- 7162 1892-CC MS60 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (15/282). PCGS Population: (27/454). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7215
- 7163 1892-S AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (371/512). PCGS Population: (355/532). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 1,200,000. NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218
- 7164 1893 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (920/3031). NGC Census: (550/1472). CDN: \$1,775 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 389,792. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220
- 7165 1893 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1443/1584). NGC Census: (732/742). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 389,792. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220
- 7166 1893-S Cleaned PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. Mintage 100,000.
- 7167 1894 AU53 ANACS. Mintage 110,972. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228
- 7168 1894-O MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (302/1109). NGC Census: (320/605). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,723,000. NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230
- 7169 1894-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (968/2421). NGC Census: (647/1051). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,260,000. NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232
- 7170 1895-O AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (663/844). PCGS Population: (716/705). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 450,000. From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection.

 NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236
- 7171 1896-O MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (486/992 and 0/32+). NGC Census: (561/597 and 2/9+). CDN: \$1,775 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 4,900,000. NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242
- 7172 1896-O MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (647/345). NGC Census: (432/163). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,900,000. NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242
- 7173 1896-O MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (432/163). PCGS Population: (647/345). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,900,000. NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242

7174 1901-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1061/353 and 49/27+). NGC Census: (614/102 and 15/5+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,284,000. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276





- 7175 1902-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (412/63). NGC Census: (110/9). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,530,000. NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282
- 7176 1903-S AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (119/426). PCGS Population: (124/831). CDN: \$2,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 1,241,000. NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288
- 7177 1904 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (387/58). NGC Census: (105/6). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,788,650. NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7290
- 7178 1904-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (154/791). PCGS Population: (186/1546). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 2,304,000. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294
- 7179 1921 MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (62/61). PCGS Population: (4/8). CDN: \$5,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# 256X, PCGS# 97297

PEACE DOLLARS

7180 1922 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (985/46 and 133/0+). NGC Census: (1552/2610 and 46/0+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 51,737,000. From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/

From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS, CAC Peace Dollar Set.

NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357

- 7181 1923 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2680/119 and 321/5+). NGC Census: (3577/140 and 137/8+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 30,800,000. From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set. NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360
- 7182 1923-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS
 Population: (545/142 and 42/22+).
 NGC Census: (235/31 and 9/8+). CDN:
 \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65.
 Mintage 6,811,000.
 From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/
 CAC Peace Dollar Set.
 NGC ID# 257G, PCGS# 7361
- 7183 1923-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2416/211). NGC Census: (1952/85). CDN: \$285 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 19,020,000.

 From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set.
 NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 7362
- 7184 1924 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (929/69 and 118/9+). NGC Census: (1451/104 and 128/12+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,811,000. From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/ CAC Peace Dollar Set. NGC ID# 257J, PCGS# 7363
- 7185 1924-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS
 Population: (1423/114). NGC Census: (890/79). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,728,000.
 From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set.
 NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364
- 7186 1925-S MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (2224/53 and 276/1+). NGC Census: (1643/75 and 105/4+). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,610,000. NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366
- 7187 1925-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2224/53 and 276/1+). NGC Census: (1643/75 and 105/4+). CDN: \$575 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,610,000. From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set. NGC ID# 257M, PCGS# 7366
- 7188 1926 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (299/1 and 62/0+). NGC Census: (61/2 and 6/1+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,939,000.

 From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set.
 NGC ID# 257N, PCGS# 7367
- 7189 1926-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (295/12 and 51/1+). NGC Census: (111/9 and 3/1+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,348,700. From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/ CAC Peace Dollar Set.

NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368

- 7190 1927 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS
 Population: (423/22). NGC Census:
 (132/2). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for
 NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 848,000.
 From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/
 CAC Peace Dollar Set.
 NGC ID# 257S, PCGS# 7370
- 7191 1927-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1603/97). NGC Census: (1060/80). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 866,000. From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/ CAC Peace Dollar Set. NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372
- 7192 1934 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (843/243 and 39/63+). NGC Census: (386/44 and 8/3+). CDN: \$720 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 954,057. From The Schwenk Family #1 PCGS/CAC Peace Dollar Set. NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375
- 7193 1934 MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (38/6). PCGS Population: (233/13). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 954,057. NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375
- 7194 1934-S AU58 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (563/1358). PCGS Population: (673/2263). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,011,000. NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377
- 7195 1935-S Doubled Die Reverse, VAM-4, MS65 PCGS. CAC. A Top 50 Variety. PCGS Population: (4/2 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. PCGS# 133783 Base PCGS# 7379

GOLD DOLLARS

- 7196 1850 MS64+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (36/15 and 2/0+). PCGS Population: (44/26 and 8/2+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 481,953. NGC ID# 25BF, PCGS# 7509
- 7197 1851-C AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (149/146). PCGS Population: (58/88). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 41,267. NGC ID# 25BL, PCGS# 7514
- 7198 1855-O AU50 PCGS. PCGS
 Population: (68/258 and 0/2+). NGC
 Census: (41/440 and 0/5+). CDN:
 \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS
 AU50. Mintage 55,000.
 From The Raymond Lynn New
 Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.
 NGC ID# 25C7, PCGS# 7535
- 7199 1874 MS61 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (10/21). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS61. Mintage 198,820. NGC ID# 25DC, PCGS# 77575
- 7200 1888 MS62 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (8/22). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS62. Mintage 15,500. NGC ID# 25DT, PCGS# 77589

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLE

7201 1839-O HM-2, R.4, VF20 PCGS.
PCGS Population: (0/0). NGC Census:
(0/1). VF20. Mintage 17,781.
From The Raymond Lynn New
Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.
NGC ID# 25G7, PCGS# 765182 Base
PCGS# 7701

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

- 7202 1840-C Cleaned NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 12,822. NGC ID# 25GB, PCGS# 7718
- 7203 1840-O XF45 PCGS. PCGS
 Population: (22/55 and 0/1+). NGC
 Census: (14/84 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,850
 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45.
 Mintage 33,580.
 From The Raymond Lynn New
 Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.
 NGC ID# 25GD, PCGS# 7720
- 7204 1845 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (9/32 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (31/37 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 91,051. NGC ID# 25GW, PCGS# 7737
- 7205 1851 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (53/7). NGC Census: (32/9). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,372,748. NGC ID# 25HL, PCGS# 7759
- 7206 1856-O XF45 PCGS. CAC. PCGS
 Population: (15/71). NGC Census:
 (20/128). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for
 NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 21,100.
 From The Raymond Lynn New
 Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.
 NGC ID# 25JA, PCGS# 7780
- 7207 1870 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (46/16). PCGS Population: (17/15). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 4,520. NGC ID# 25KF, PCGS# 7811
- 7208 1886 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (18/20). PCGS Population: (25/23). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,000. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 25LA, PCGS# 7838





- 7209 1904 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (78/4). NGC Census: (113/7). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 160,700. From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection.

 NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856
- 7210 1904 MS62 Prooflike ANACS. Mintage 160,700. PCGS# 77856

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

- 7211 1899 Altered Surfaces PCGS Genuine. Proof. Unc Details. Mintage 150.
- 7212 1900 PR58 NGC. NGC Census: (9/29). PCGS Population: (16/97). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR58. Mintage 205. NGC ID# 288P. PCGS# 7926

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

- 7213 1908 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1356/433). PCGS Population: (1530/716). CDN: \$1,560 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 564,800. NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939
- 7214 1926 MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (864/56). NGC Census: (621/33). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 446,000. NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

7215 1854 AU55 PCGS. Gold CAC. PCGS Population: (927/1355). NGC Census: (991/2213). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 138,600. NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

- 7216 1854 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1327/891). PCGS Population: (608/753). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 138,600. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II.

 NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969
- 7217 1888 Cleaned NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 5,000. NGC ID# 25NB, PCGS# 8010

CLASSIC HALF EAGLE

7218 1838 HM-1, R.3, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/2). AU58. Mintage 286,588. NGC ID# 25S4, PCGS# 765246 Base PCGS# 8176

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

- 7219 1840-O Narrow Mill XF45 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (23/59). NGC Census: (28/121). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 40,120.
 - From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection. NGC ID# 25SK, PCGS# 8200
- 7220 1841-D Small D Rim Damage PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Mintage 29,392.
- 7221 1842-O VF20 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/53). NGC Census: (1/48). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 16,400. From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection. NGC ID# 25SZ, PCGS# 8212
- 7222 1843-O Small Letters XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (16/24). NGC Census: (12/47). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 19,075.

 From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.
 NGC ID# 25T5, PCGS# 8217
- 7223 1844 AU58 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (93/33). PCGS Population: (29/37). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 340,330. NGC ID# 25T7, PCGS# 8219
- 7224 1848-D/D Filed Rims PCGS Genuine. VF Details.
- 7225 1850-D XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (21/93). NGC Census: (8/108). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 43,984. NGC ID# 25U3, PCGS# 8245
- 7226 1850-D XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (24/84). PCGS Population: (27/66). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 43,984. NGC ID# 25U3, PCGS# 8245
- 7227 1854 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (16/7). PCGS Population: (5/8). NGC ID# 25UG, PCGS# 145713 Base PCGS# 8256

- 7228 1854-O AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (13/53 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (29/94 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 46,000. NGC ID# 25UM, PCGS# 8259
- 7229 1857-O XF40 PCGS. PCGS
 Population: (13/54). NGC Census:
 (12/65). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for
 NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 13,000.
 From The Raymond Lynn New
 Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.
 NGC ID# 25V5, PCGS# 8274
- 7230 1858 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (12/36 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (6/58 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 15,136. NGC ID# 25V7, PCGS# 8276
- 7231 1861 MS61 PCGS. CAC. PCGS
 Population: (106/195). NGC Census:
 (142/125). CDN: \$1,530 Whsle. Bid for
 NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 688,150.
 From The Northern Lights of Vermilion
 Collection.
 NGC ID# 25VK, PCGS# 8288
- 7232 1891-CC MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (372/674). PCGS Population: (233/642). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 208,000. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

- 7233 1908 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1388/1108). NGC Census: (1075/856). CDN: \$1,445 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 577,800. NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510
- 7234 1908-D MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1415/439). NGC Census: (971/519). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 148,000. NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511
- 7235 1909 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1267/606). NGC Census: (867/447). CDN: \$1,495 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 627,138. NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513





- 7236 1909-D MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2914/97). PCGS Population: (3417/150). CDN: \$1,815 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,423,560. NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514
- 7237 1909-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3423/150). NGC Census: (2916/98). CDN: \$1,795 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,423,560. From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 28DI. PCGS# 8514
- 7238 1910 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (873/307). NGC Census: (1011/345). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 604,250. NGC ID# 28DK, PCGS# 8517
- 7239 1911-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (395/101). PCGS Population: (720/301). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,416,000. NGC ID# 25ZM, PCGS# 8522
- 7240 1911-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (720/301). NGC Census: (395/101). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,416,000. NGC ID# 25ZM, PCGS# 8522
- 7241 1912 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1155/402). PCGS Population: (1825/559). CDN: \$1,525 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 790,000. NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523
- 7242 1912 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1826/559). NGC Census: (1157/402). CDN: \$1,525 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 790,000. NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523
- 7243 1913 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1939/723). NGC Census: (1113/455). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 915,900. NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525
- 7244 1913-S MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (227/162). PCGS Population: (220/343). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 408,000. NGC ID# 25ZP, PCGS# 8526

- 7245 1914 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (785/317). NGC Census: (319/219). CDN: \$1,425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 247,000. NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527
- 7246 1914-S MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (140/380 and 0/11+). NGC Census: (278/211 and 1/7+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 263,000. NGC ID# 28DW, PCGS# 8529
- 7247 1915-S AU58 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (541/292). PCGS Population: (409/426). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 164,000. NGC ID# 25ZR, PCGS# 8531
- 7248 1916-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (496/382). NGC Census: (365/153). CDN: \$2,310 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 240,000. NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

LIBERTY EAGLES

- 7249 1844-O XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (66/117). NGC Census: (63/252). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 118,700. From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection. NGC ID# 262T, PCGS# 8591
- 7250 1845-O XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (32/63). NGC Census: (48/129). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 47,500. From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection. NGC ID# 262V, PCGS# 8593
- 7251 1848-O Cleaned NGC Details. AU. Mintage 35,850.
- 7252 1849-O Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/93 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (1/96 and 0/1+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Fine 12. Mintage 23,900. From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.

NGC ID# 2636, PCGS# 8602

- 7253 1850-O XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (28/105 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (27/156 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 57,500. From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection. NGC ID# 2639, PCGS# 8605
- 7254 1851-O AU50 PCGS. PCGS
 Population: (129/190 and 0/1+). NGC
 Census: (153/577 and 0/3+). CDN:
 \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS
 AU50. Mintage 263,000.
 From The Raymond Lynn New
 Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.
 NGC ID# 263B, PCGS# 8607

- 7255 1853-O XF40 PCGS. PCGS
 Population: (41/165 and 0/2+). NGC
 Census: (16/239 and 0/3+). CDN:
 \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS
 XF40. Mintage 51,000.
 From The Raymond Lynn New
 Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection.
 NGC ID# 263F, PCGS# 8612
- 7256 1855-O VF25 PCGS. PCGS Population: (7/81). NGC Census: (2/105). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25. Mintage 18,000. From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection. NGC ID# 263M, PCGS# 8617
- 7257 1856 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (98/34). PCGS Population: (32/26). CDN: \$2,040 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 60,490. NGC ID# 263P, PCGS# 8619
- 7258 1858-S Cleaned ANACS. AU Details, Net XF40. Mintage 11,800. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II.
- 7259 1861 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (94/229). NGC Census: (148/514). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 113,164. NGC ID# 2647, PCGS# 8633
- 7260 1865 Gouged PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Mintage 3,980.
- 7261 1880 MS63+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (81/25 and 7/8+). NGC Census: (41/12 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,644,876. From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 265S, PCGS# 8687
- 7262 1880-O VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population: (11/199). NGC Census: (4/177). CDN: \$1,560 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 9,200. From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection. NGC ID# 265U, PCGS# 8689
- 7263 1881-O AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (17/45). NGC Census: (24/88). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 8,350. From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection. NGC ID# 265Y, PCGS# 8693
- 7264 1882-O XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (49/121). NGC Census: (27/144). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 10,820. From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection. NGC ID# 2664. PCGS# 8697
- 7265 1886 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (45/8). NGC Census: (29/2). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 236,160. NGC ID# 266F, PCGS# 8708
- 7266 1892-CC AU53 ANACS. Mintage 40,000. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 266W, PCGS# 8722

- 7267 1892-O MS61 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (201/198). NGC Census: (317/140). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 28,688. From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection. NGC ID# 266X, PCGS# 8723
- 7268 1894-O MS61 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (152/123). NGC Census: (168/78). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 107,500. From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection. NGC ID# 2676, PCGS# 8730
- 7269 1895 MS63 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (2006/185). PCGS Population: (925/87). CDN: \$1,425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 567,700. NGC ID# 2678, PCGS# 8732
- 7270 1897-O MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (91/125). NGC Census: (110/58). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 42,500. From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection. NGC ID# 267E, PCGS# 8738
- 7271 1899-O AU58 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (74/211). NGC Census: (104/125). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 37,047. From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection. NGC ID# 267K, PCGS# 8743





- 7272 1901 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (3391/2331). PCGS Population: (5767/966). CDN: \$1,835 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,718,825. NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747
- 7273 1901/190-S MS64 NGC. Breen-7075, VP-001. NGC Census: (4398/1545). PCGS Population: (4404/1553). CDN: \$1,835 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,812,750. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

- 7274 1903-O MS63 PCGS. Ex: The Blue Hill Collection. PCGS Population: (211/28 and 8/1+). NGC Census: (45/7 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 112,771. From The Northern Lights of Vermilion Collection.

 NGC ID# 267W, PCGS# 8753
- 7275 1903-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (281/105 and 32/19+). NGC Census: (205/113 and 9/5+). CDN: \$1,835 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS64. Mintage 538,000. NGC ID# 267X, PCGS# 8754
- 7276 1904-O MS62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (277/155). NGC Census: (142/52). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 108,950. From The Raymond Lynn New Orleans Mint Gold Coin Collection. NGC ID# 267Z, PCGS# 8756
- 7277 1906-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (99/55). NGC Census: (72/18). CDN: \$1,249.50.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 457,000. NGC ID# 2687, PCGS# 8762

INDIAN EAGLES

- 7278 1907 No Motto MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2067/1382). NGC Census: (1246/1328). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 239,400. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852
- 7279 1907 No Motto MS63+ NGC. NGC Census: (1246/1328 and 21/52+). PCGS Population: (2067/1382 and 89/126+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS63. Mintage 239,400. NGC ID# 28GF. PCGS# 8852
- 7280 1910 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (429/109). NGC Census: (342/130). CDN: \$1,720 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 318,500. NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865
- 7281 1910-D MS64+ NGC. NGC Census: (912/229 and 18/9+). PCGS Population: (852/165 and 41/24+). CDN: \$1,754.50. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,356,640. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866
- 7282 1911 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2962/1310). NGC Census: (1903/1096). CDN: \$1,475 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 505,595. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868
- 7283 1911 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1120/187). NGC Census: (891/204). CDN: \$1,645 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 505,595. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868
- 7284 1913-S AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (248/447). PCGS Population: (162/382). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 66,000. NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874

- 7285 1914 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1017/859). NGC Census: (852/483). CDN: \$1,245 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 151,050. NGC ID# 28H2, PCGS# 8875
- 7286 1914 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (593/267). NGC Census: (277/207). CDN: \$1,680 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 151,050. NGC ID# 28H2, PCGS# 8875
- 7287 1926 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (5027/657). PCGS Population: (5031/561). CDN: \$1,595 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,014,000. NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882
- 7288 1926 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (5031/561 and 307/50+). NGC Census: (5027/657 and 96/10+). CDN: \$1,595 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,014,000. NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

- 7289 1851-O Filed Rims PCGS Genuine. In our opinion, this coin has VF details. Mintage 315,000.
- 7290 1852 XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (113/2214). PCGS Population: (89/1047). CDN: \$2,002.74.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 2,053,026. NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906
- 7291 1853 XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (284/1219). PCGS Population: (254/687). CDN: \$2,017.96.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 1,261,326. NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908
- 7292 1853 XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (284/1219). PCGS Population: (254/687). CDN: \$2,017.96.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 1,261,326. NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908
- 7293 1855-8 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (259/504). NGC Census: (211/797). CDN: \$2,117.96.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 879,675. NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916
- 7294 1856-S XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (187/562). NGC Census: (255/863). CDN: \$2,017.96.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 1,189,750. NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919
- 7295 1857-S XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (69/1197). PCGS Population: (72/874). CDN: \$1,992.96.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 970,500. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922





- 7296 1857-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (171/254). PCGS Population: (106/182). CDN: \$2,267.96.Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS AU58. Mintage 970,500. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922
- 7297 1858-S XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (262/839). PCGS Population: (206/461). CDN: \$2,017.96.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 846,710. NGC ID# 2699, PCGS# 8925
- 7298 1860 XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (182/830). PCGS Population: (156/618). CDN: \$2,027.74. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 577,670. NGC ID# 269D, PCGS# 8929
- 7299 1860 XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (182/830). PCGS Population: (156/618). CDN: \$2,017.96. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 577,670. NGC ID# 269D, PCGS# 8929
- 7300 1860 AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (126/370). NGC Census: (175/515). CDN: \$2,142.96.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 577,670. NGC ID# 269D, PCGS# 8929
- 7301 1860 AU53 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (126/372). NGC Census: (175/515). CDN: \$2,118.20.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 577,670. NGC ID# 269D, PCGS# 8929
- 7302 1860-S XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (202/664). PCGS Population: (135/370). CDN: \$2,017.96.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 544,950. NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931
- 7303 1861 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (302/1738). NGC Census: (411/2991). CDN: \$2,197.60.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 2,976,453. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932
- 7304 1861 AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (302/1738). NGC Census: (411/2991). CDN: \$2,197.60.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 2,976,453. NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

- 7305 1862-S XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (247/757). PCGS Population: (233/376). CDN: \$2,092.96.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 854,173. NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938
- 7306 1862-S XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (233/376). NGC Census: (247/758). CDN: \$2,033.30.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 854,173. NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938
- 7307 1863-S XF45 PCGS. Ex: Brother Jonathan, 325. PCGS Population: (140/452). NGC Census: (380/1105). CDN: \$2,154.13.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 966,570. NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940
- 7308 1866-S No Motto Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Mintage 120,000. NGC ID# 269W, PCGS# 8945
- 7309 1866 Motto XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (92/481). PCGS Population: (64/390). CDN: \$1,972.30.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 698,775. NGC ID# 269X, PCGS# 8949
- 7310 1867 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (41/417). NGC Census: (30/350). CDN: \$1,872.30. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 251,065. NGC ID# 269Z, PCGS# 8951
- 7311 1867-S XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (292/907). PCGS Population: (284/499). CDN: \$1,902.30.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 920,750. NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952
- 7312 1869-S AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (184/275). NGC Census: (374/383). CDN: \$2,145.40.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 686,750. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956
- 7313 1877-CC Fine 12 NGC. NGC Census: (2/955). PCGS Population: (1/792). Fine 12. Mintage 42,565. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983
- 7314 1877-S Cleaned PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Mintage 1,735,000.
- 7315 1878-S MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (737/249). NGC Census: (569/125). CDN: \$2,020 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,739,000. NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987
- 7316 1879 MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (100/179). PCGS Population: (102/324). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 207,630. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26B6, PCGS# 8988
- 7317 1879-S MS60 PCGS. PCGS Population: (131/589). NGC Census: (125/303). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,233,800. NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

- 7318 1882-S MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (466/226). PCGS Population: (612/608). CDN: \$2,035 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,125,000. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II. NGC ID# 26BG, PCGS# 8998
- 7319 1883-S Obverse Cleaned NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 1,189,000.
- 7320 1884-S MS61 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (909/2044). NGC Census: (1065/937). CDN: \$1,989.75.Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 916,000. NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002
- 7321 1887-S MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (338/236). PCGS Population: (336/589). CDN: \$1,910 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 283,000. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II.

 NGC ID# 26BS, PCGS# 9007
- 7322 1892-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1983/1009). NGC Census: (1614/519). CDN: \$2,040 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 930,150. NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021
- 7323 1893-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (2246/388). PCGS Population: (3089/1102). CDN: \$1,970 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 996,175. NGC ID# 26CA, PCGS# 9024
- 7324 1895 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3811/664). NGC Census: (4160/600). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,114,656. NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027
- 7325 1895 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (4161/601). PCGS Population: (3817/664). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,114,656. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II.

 NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027
- 7326 1898-S MS62+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (10570/8041 and 280/469+). NGC Census: (9809/6230 and 26/72+). CDN: \$1,965 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,575,175. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034
- 7327 1899-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (3701/1891). PCGS Population: (4283/2439). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,010,300. NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036
- 7328 1900 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (23097/42058). NGC Census: (21759/35301). CDN: \$1,965 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,874,584. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037
- 7329 1900-S MS62 Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/1). NGC Census: (15/2). MS62. Mintage 2,459,500. NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 89038 Base PCGS# 9038

7330 1903-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (2612/1721). PCGS Population: (2568/2277). CDN: \$2,112 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 954,000.

NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044





- 7331 1904 MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (40499/6250 and 1972/369+). NGC Census: (40904/7737 and 794/183+). CDN: \$2,195 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045
- 7332 1905 MS60 NGC. NGC Census: (84/393). PCGS Population: (50/558). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 58,919. NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047
- 7333 1905-S MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (826/465). PCGS Population: (880/882). CDN: \$2,055 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,813,000. NGC ID# 26D3, PCGS# 9048

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

- 7334 1907 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (3622/6288). PCGS Population: (3010/13798). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 361,667. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141
- 7335 1907 MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (3622/6288). PCGS Population: (3010/13798). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 361,667. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141
- 7336 1908 No Motto MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (13239/5146). PCGS Population: (30075/10569). CDN: \$2,070 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

- 7337 1908 No Motto MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (13241/5144). PCGS Population: (30035/10563). CDN: \$2,140 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7338 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (30050/10569). NGC Census: (13241/5144). CDN: \$2,140 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7339 1908 Motto MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (741/2019). NGC Census: (828/856). CDN: \$2,128.50. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 156,258. NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147
- 7340 1909/8 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (244/1202). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$2,277 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 161,282. PCGS#9151
- 7341 1911-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (4296/3136 and 170/178+). NGC Census: (3972/2833 and 50/113+). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS64. Mintage 846,500. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158
- 7342 1911-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2491/645 and 123/55+). NGC Census: (2215/618 and 86/27+). CDN: \$3,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS65. Mintage 846,500. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158
- 7343 1913-D MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (1243/1102). PCGS Population: (2079/2154). CDN: \$2,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 393,500.

 From The Allan H. Goldman
 - Collection, Part II.

 NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162
- 7344 1913-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1707/436 and 81/17+). NGC Census: (933/157 and 37/3+). CDN: \$3,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/ PCGS MS64. Mintage 393,500. NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162
- 7345 1914 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (657/1334). NGC Census: (595/654). CDN: \$2,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 95,250. NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164
- 7346 1915-S MS64+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (5747/1997 and 34/45+). PCGS Population: (5235/2622 and 154/78+). CDN: \$2,445 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 567,500. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168
- 7347 1922 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (9128/544). PCGS Population: (10912/1635). CDN: \$2,040 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,375,500. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

- 7348 1922 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (10912/1635). NGC Census: (9128/544). CDN: \$2,040 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,375,500. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173
- 7349 1924 MS63 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (102433/173262). NGC Census: (116741/156312). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7350 1927 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (55896/38577). NGC Census: (55861/24548). CDN: \$2,025 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7351 1927 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (55888/38570 and 2378/1617+). NGC Census: (55842/24549 and 690/515+). CDN: \$2,040 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7352 1927 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (21735/2813). PCGS Population: (31765/6850). CDN: \$2,130 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7353 1927 MS65+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (31765/6850 and 1289/333+). NGC Census: (21735/2813 and 412/101+). CDN: \$2,130 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7354 1928 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (6954/1403). PCGS Population: (11133/3433). CDN: \$2,155 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

- 7355 1939 Oregon PDS Set MS65 PCGS. The 1939-D and 1939-S are CAC. (Total: 3 coins)
- 7356 1935 Spanish Trail MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (448/114). PCGS Population: (701/194). CDN: \$1,220 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 10,008. NGC ID# BYJ5, PCGS# 9376
- 7357 1935 Spanish Trail MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (701/194). NGC Census: (448/114). CDN: \$1,220 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 10,008. NGC ID# BYJ5, PCGS# 9376
- 7358 1951-D Booker T. Washington MS67+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (42/1 and 13/0+). PCGS Population: (54/0 and 11/0+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 7,004. NGC ID# BYKA, PCGS# 9425

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

7359 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar MS65 ★ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (504/409 and 2/2*). PCGS Population: (1066/799 and 2/2*). CDN: \$630 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,977. NGC ID# BYLK, PCGS# 7454

MODERN BULLION COIN





7360 (2017) Indian Head / Double Eagle, Ultra High Relief, Mercanti Signature, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. I ounce gold. Private issue Saint-Gaudens commemorative issue struck for the National Park Foundation.

PATTERN

7361 1850 Three Cent Silver, Judd-125 Original, Pollock-147, R.4, PR58 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (2/33). PCGS Population: (4/53). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR58. NGC ID# 298G, PCGS# 11536

ERRORS

- 7362 1943 Lincoln Wheat Cent Struck on a Dime Planchet — VF35 NGC. From The Allan H. Goldman Collection, Part II.
- 7363 1968-S Washington Quarter Struck on a Cent Planchet — PR63 Red and Brown NGC. 3.2 grams.
- 7364 1932 Indian Eagle Obverse Struck Thru — MS64 NGC.
- 7365 1927 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle Obverse Struck Thru — MS65 NGC.

End of Auction

Terms and Conditions of Auction

Auctioneer and Auction:

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auctions, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc., Heritage Auctions, Inc., Heritage Collectibles, Inc., Heritage Luxury Property Auctions, Inc., Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., Currency Auctions of America, Inc., Heritage Auctions (HK). Limited, or Heritage Auctions – Europe Cooperatief U.A. as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the "Auctioneer"). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

Buyer's Premium:

- 2. All bids are subject to a Buyer's Premium which is in addition to the placed successful bid:
- For Domain Names & Intellectual Property Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is fifteen percent (15%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot;
- For Comic, Currency, Movie Posters, Sports Collectibles, U.S. Animation Art, U.S. Coin, and World & Ancient Coin Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is twenty percent (20%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot;
- For Wine Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is twenty-three percent (23%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot.
- For European Comic Art Auction lots, the Buyer's Premium is twenty-five percent (25%) subject to a minimum of \$29 per lot;
- For lots in all other categories not listed above, the Buyer's Premium per lot is twenty-five percent (25%) on
 the first \$300,000 subject to a minimum of \$49 per lot, plus twenty percent (20%) of any amount between
 \$300,000 and \$3,000,000, plus fifteen percent (15%) of any amount over \$3,000,000.

Bidders:

- Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").
- 4. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
- If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

Credit:

6. In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectibles-related business references) or supply valid credit card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Internet bids will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer Auctioneer may, in its sole discretion, require a deposit in good funds of twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of each bid prior to acceptance of the bid. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Settlement via check and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction.

Bidding Options:

- 7. Auctioneer accepts bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, mail, floor, and HeritageLive! from registered
- Bids in Signature* Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#biddingTutorial.
- 9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) and floor bids must be on-increment or at a half increment ("Cut Bid"). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
- 10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding or entry of bids. When identical mail or fax bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, written bids should be entered on the standard printed bids hete and received by Auctioneer at least two business days prior to Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or fax bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, fax, email, Internet, or in person once Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
- 11. Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

Current bidding increments during any live auction session or components thereof (e.g. mail/fax bids and LiveProxy bidding) (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments) are:

| Current Bid | Bid Increment | Current Bid | Bid Increment |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| < \$10 | \$1 | \$10,000 - \$19,999 | \$1,000 |
| \$10 - \$49 | \$2 | \$20,000 - \$49,999 | \$2,000 |
| \$50 - \$99 | \$5 | \$50,000 - \$99,999 | \$5,000 |
| \$100 - \$199 | \$10 | \$100,000 - \$199,999 | \$10,000 |
| \$200 - \$499 | \$20 | \$200,000 - \$499,999 | \$20,000 |
| \$500 - \$999 | \$50 | \$500,000 - \$999,999 | \$25,000 |
| \$1,000 - \$1,999 | \$100 | \$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999 | \$50,000 |
| \$2,000 - \$4,999 | \$200 | \$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999 | \$100,000 |
| \$5,000 - \$9,999 | \$500 | >= \$10,000,000 | \$200,000 |

Note: Half-increment bidding is available prior to the live auction session.

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, Bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a Cut Bid only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, Bidder may continue to bid on lot only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature* Auctions. Bids solicited by Auctioneer at other than the expected increment will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. Any successful bid placed by a consignor on his property on the Auction floor, by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's

- Commissions on such lot. Auctioneer or its affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates.
- 14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.
- 15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
- 16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
- 17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
- 18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
- 19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
- 20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
- The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those
 lots or any other lots.
- 22. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
- 23. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Paymen

- 24. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds": checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via credit card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
- 25. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
- 26. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
- refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.

 27. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).

 28. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear
- 28. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
- 29. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Buyer authorizes Auctioneer to charge the Buyer's credit card on file with Auctioneer in the amount required to pay the invoice in full or sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
- 30. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage foreclosure auction venue is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on

any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in

- Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:
 31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
- 32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item'(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
- 33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee infra, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - Scope of Transit Services: Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.
 - Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services: Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¾ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
 - Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services: Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value, Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.
- 34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past
- due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.

 35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
- 35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California
- 35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
 - Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
- 36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by

Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:

- WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific
- 38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
- 39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
- 40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.

41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

- 42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid. Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer
- 43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:

By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

- 44. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer {which claim Bidder consents to be made a party} (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
- 45. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. For auctions conducted by Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, any Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Hong Kong law.
- 46. Fees and Costs: The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 47. Remedies: Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
- 48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

- 49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
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SHOWCASE & SELECT AUCTIONS

Modern World Coins | 7 PM Last Sunday U.S. Coins & World Paper Money | 7 PM Tuesdays U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesdays World Coins | 7 PM Thursdays Jewelry | 2 PM Tuesdays

Wine I 8 PM Second Thursday Photographs | 1 PM Second Wednesday Minerals | 7 PM Second Wednesday Prints & Multiples | 1 PM Third Wednesday Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays Fine & Decorative Arts | 1 PM Second Thursday Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sundays Comics | 6 PM Sundays & Mondays Sports | 10 PM Sundays & Third Thursday Video Games | 8 PM Tuesdays Comic & Animation Art | 6 PM Wednesdays Trading Card Games | 8 PM Wednesdays

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